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MARGINAL COLUMN

By RAWLE KNOX

PAKISTAN'S anger over Arab cordiality towards India at a time when Moslems in India are demonstrating their discontents is understandable enough. It is likely to get a full airing when the Pakistan National Assembly debates foreign affairs at Dacca this week. The demonstrations in India have ostensibly been against a book called "Religious Leaders" published by a Bombay firm, one of whose directors is Mr. K. M. Munshi, a well-known Hindu Congress veteran. The book makes a reference to a child bride of the Prophet, but whatever it might have said hardly matters, since only a fraction of one per cent of the crowds who have been shouting ainst it have ever seen it. In fact, "Religious Leaders" was first published some 15 years ago in the United States, and other foreign books with far more derogatory remarks about the Prophet Mohammed have been circulating in India for years.

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THE Pakistan High Commission at New Delhi believes that the protests, which were especially vehement in Bombay and Uttar Pradesh, were a spontaneous outburst against the steadily deteriorating conditions of living for Moslems in India. It admits that professional trouble makers probably fanned the flames, but denied all Indian allegations that Pakistani agitators were at work.

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IN Karachi the Moslem League, now out of power and thus more irresponsible than usual, has issued statements about the "mass genocide" of an alleged 10 million Moslems in India. (There are over 40 million Moslems in India's 370 million population.) The utter nonsense of such talk makes it easier for the Indian Government to explain that Moslems in India are living in peace and have nothing to fear. Its immigration figures show that more Moslems now are leaving Pakistan for India than *vice versa*. (The Pakistan High Commission estimates the flow either way to be even).

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MOSLEMS in India are in the main not very happy. This is especially so in areas whence there was an initial big exodus to Pakistan after partition of the subcontinent in 1947, leaving gaps in the economic structure that had to be filled by Hindus; when these Hindus learned their new trades, in the cut and thrust of bare existence in India, naturally they began to crowd out the Moslems. It was economic law, not religious persecution. This is the situation in the States of Bombay and Uttar Pradesh, where the Moslem demonstrations have been fairly widespread; in the South, where those Moslem villages stayed where they were before partition, so that life has continued much as usual, there has been no trouble at all. What is sinister, however, is the present reaction of such militant Hindu bodies as the Hindu Mahasabha and the Jan Sangh. According to eyewitnesses there have been meetings and mob scenes, wisely unreported in the Indian Press, that have vilified the Moslems in far more ferocious terms than the Moslems used to protest against "Religious Leaders."

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PAKISTAN has welcomed this speech, but there are Pakistani fears that the cry of Hinduism once raised will not be allowed to die before next year's Indian elections, since it could be used by extremist Hindu parties to catch votes. Most observers in India would say that this Pakistani view is exaggerated. But it is certainly true that moving among Delhi's poorest Moslem community that lives huddled around the splendid Jama Masjid one frequently meets a fear that is compared to that of 1947.

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AGAINST this background Mr. Nehru visited Saudi Arabia, the heart of Islam, and was greeted in terms that could almost have been used of the Prophet himself — as a "messenger of peace." Meanwhile it was Mr. Krishna Menon, not any Pakistani envoy, who was sharing confidences with President Nasser in Cairo. Pakistan could be forgiven for agonised despair. The Karachi newspaper "Dawn" quoted an old joke of ex-King Farouk: "Didn't you know that Islam was born in August 1947?" (the date of Pakistan's independence) as an indication of what the Arab world thought of Pakistan's passion for the Faith.

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PAKISTANI leaders protest that they do not claim the leadership of the Moslem world, but there is no doubt of Egypt's jealousy; and Pakistan's adherence to the South East Asia Treaty Organization and the Baghdad Pact has taken her right out of President Nasser's political field. If, as seems probable, the National Assembly reaffirms its present foreign policy this week in Dacca, it will be more from exasperation with the Arabs and India than from any love of the West.

New Delhi, October.

Hatoyama Flies To USSR; Vows Success in Talks

TOKYO, Sunday. — The Prime Minister, Mr. Ichiro Hatoyama left Tokyo by air for Moscow tonight to attempt to negotiate a treaty on restoring diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Police took stringent security precautions and covered the Premier's route to the airport with reinforced uniformed squads and plainclothes men.

Police were concerned at the number of known members of extremist organizations who drifted into Tokyo today, and precautions were taken against possible violence or demonstrations.

Before boarding the plane, the Premier told a cheering crowd of Japanese at Tokyo's International Airport, "I will return after having successfully concluded my mission."

Mr. Hatoyama was accompanied by his wife, his secretary, a doctor, a nurse and members of his staff.

Mr. Sergei Tichvinsky, chief of the Soviet fisheries mission in Tokyo, was at the airport speaking affably to all the members of the delegation. *(Reuter, UP)*

Moroccans Rap French Troop Movements

AGADIR, Morocco, Sunday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Ahmed Belafrej today conferred with the French Ambassador, M. Andre Dubois, and the French Commander, Gen. Conny, on the general strike launched by workers who protested against French troops being sent to the southern Moroccan region.

French Army sources said the only troop movement was the sending of a battalion of Senegalese riflemen to relieve 450 French paratroopers who have been manning the Fort of Foum el Hassane, 170 kms. south east of Agadir.

Mr. Belafrej said that the French authorities had promised that the Senegalese would not be sent further south than Mogadir, on the coast north of Agadir.

NEW U.S. ENVOY

RABAT, Sunday (Reuter). — The first American Ambassador to Morocco, Mr. Cavandish W. Cannon, today presented his letters of credence to Sultan Mohammed ben Yussef.

India's Press Fears Government Control

NEW DELHI, Sunday (Reuter). — The All-India Newspaper Editors conference has urged the Government not to arm itself with extensive powers which might restrict the freedom of the press.

A resolution passed yesterday by the Standing Committee of AINEC, which represents the main newspapers in India, expressed concern at "the deterioration of relations between the Government and the Press, evidenced on the one hand by unbridled writings likely to encourage communal strife, and on the other by the assumption by state governments of extensive emergency powers to deal with such writings."

The Central Government is now preparing legislation to deal with any newspaper which it regards as inciting conflicts between India's many different communities.

In the Punjab, the State Legislature recently passed a bill providing for censorship and forced publication of official news. This, too, is aimed at ending violence by Hindus and Sikhs, which is alleged to have been inspired by articles in newspapers and magazines representing opposing views.

Yanks Even Up Series, Pound Dodgers 6-2

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — The New York Yankees evened up the score to two games each in the fourth game of the World Series today when they beat the Brooklyn Dodgers, 6-2.

The Yanks went into an early one-run lead but the Dodgers tied the score in the fourth inning. Before the inning was out, however, the Yankees regained the lead on Martin's "single" which scored Mantle. The inning closed with the Yanks leading 3-1 after MacDougald's sacrifice fly scored Slaughter from third after the catch.

The Yanks increased the margin in the sixth when Mantle homered with bases empty. In the seventh inning they stretched it to 6-1 when Bauer clouted a homer, scoring behind Carey.

The Dodgers made a powerful bid in the ninth as intense excitement reigned. Robinson doubled to left centre; Hodges struck out; Amoros walked; then Furillo walked, filling the bases. Campanella dropped a single in short field, scoring Robinson to cut the lead to 6-2. But with the bases full, the Yanks failed out.

Egypt Replies Today To West's Proposals

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — Private diplomatic exchanges took place in New York today in advance of Egypt's reply in the U.N. Security Council to Western proposals for international management of the Suez Canal.

Diplomats and officials had no doubts that Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, would reject international control when he speaks at the resumption of the debate on the Suez dispute tomorrow.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, and the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, were due to hold further talks tonight on tactics to be followed after the debate resumes. The British Minister spent a busy Sunday in staff conferences, and also lunched at the suburban home of Sir Pierson Dixon, Britain's permanent representative at the U.N.

Mr. Lloyd had a 90-minute talk last night with Mr. Abba Eban, the Israel Ambassador and chief Israel delegate to the U.N. It was understood that Mr. Eban wanted once more to ensure that Israel's interest in the Suez question was not overlooked.

Israel made a request last week to be invited to take part in the Council's debate, but a decision on the request, along with a similar demand from seven Arab states other than Egypt, was postponed by the Council last Friday. Egypt, as a vitally interested party, was invited to take part in the Council's deliberations but without a vote. Egypt is not a member of the Council.

Dulles May Speak

Mr. Dulles may speak at tomorrow's session. Another possible speaker is the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, who is attending his first U.N. debate.

Dr. Fawzi, though certain to reiterate Egypt's rejection of internationalization, may support Mr Lloyd's suggestion that a private session should follow the general debate.

There are hopes here the Egyptian delegation will offer counter-proposals in a frank discussion behind closed doors. On Saturday Fawzi told reporters after meeting the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, that he hoped a secret session would help the search for a settlement.

The U.S. and some other delegations are understood to have pinned considerable hopes on the outcome of a private debate. Mr. Dulles supported the Anglo-French resolution before the Council last Friday, but there have been persistent reports that he would prefer not to have a vote taken on it within the Council.

Egypt Still Menaced By West—Moscow

MOSCOW, Sunday (Reuter). —The Soviet News Agency, TASS, reporting today on the Security Council debate on the Suez Canal, said that the meeting "offered the Western powers an opportunity of trying to find a way for the constructive settlement of the Suez problem after renouncing the policy of threats and ultimatums."

"However, the representatives of Britain and France who spoke in the debate returned to the old accusations and threats against Egypt," the agency added.

Commenting on the speech of the French Foreign Minister, M. Christian Pineau, TASS said, "He did not confine himself to economic threats but attempted also to justify the military measures taken by the British and French Governments against Egypt, and even to prove their expediency."

The agency said that the speech by the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, supporting the Anglo-French resolution, "showed all the inconsistency of American propaganda which affirms that the U.S. is allegedly occupying a special position of moderation different from that of the colonial powers."

Menon in London For Talks on Canal

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Some aspects of the Suez Canal problem now before the U.N. Security Council will be considered in two separate sets of talks here early this week.

These will be the private talks, Mr. Krishna Menon, the Indian Minister without Portfolio, is expected to have with British Ministers, possibly including Sir Anthony Eden, and the meetings of the executive group of the 15-nation Suez Canal Users Association.

Mr. Menon arrived this morning from Cairo after he had three meetings with Abdul Nasser.

The Indian Minister declined to comment on the latest moves in the Canal dispute nor would he say anything on the trend of his consultations in Cairo where he has now flown four times for talks with Abdul Nasser since the Canal crisis began.

Bulgarians Cool to Titoism, But E. Germans Receptive

BELGRADE, Sunday. — Yugoslav leaders today held further talks with the heads of foreign Communist delegations visiting Belgrade, President Tito, who last week returned from secret consultations in Russia, had an hour's discussion with a visiting Bulgarian parliamentary delegation headed by Mr. Todor Zhivkov, first Secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the National Assembly.

Nine Italian Communist Party leaders, led by Mr. Luigi Longo, Deputy Secretary of the party, held talks with the Yugoslav Vice-President, Mr. Svetozar Yukmanovic-Tempo, and other Yugoslav leaders.

Party delegations from Hungary, Rumania and France are also expected for discussions on what is believed to be a move to spread "Titoism" throughout the Communist world at the Kremlin's expense.

Foreign observers say the Yugoslavs have little prospects of winning over the present Bulgarian party leadership, which they consider too "Stalinist" to take steps to reduce Moscow's influence on its affairs.

Reports from Berlin, meanwhile, indicated that the East German party might also veer toward Titoism.

Premier Otto Grotewohl gave the first hint of a change in policy in a speech remarkable for its independent tone. He stressed that East Germany now has the right to take its own path toward Socialism and he called for closer ties with Yugoslavia.

Premier Grotewohl emphasized that the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party recognized the right of different nations to develop toward socialism in different ways. *(Reuter, UP)*

New Left-Wing Pact In Italy

ROME, Sunday (Reuter). — The Communist newspaper "Unita" and the left-wing Socialist newspaper "Avanti" today commented lengthily on the agreement reached on Thursday between Mr. Pietro Nenni, left-wing Socialist leader, and Mr. Palmiro Togliatti, Communist leader.

The agreement provided for "consultation at the centre and in the fringe organizations," and replaces the pact of united action which has linked the policies of the two parties since 1946, when Mr. Nenni first sided with the Communists, and a large group of his party broke away under the leadership of Mr. Giuseppe Saragat to establish the Social Democrat party.

The Social Democrats form part of the delicately-balanced Government led by a Christian Democrat, Premier Antonio Segni, with Mr. Saragat as Vice-Premier.

Mr. Saragat yesterday attacked the Communists over the new agreement and said they had "sabotaged" efforts to set up a unified Socialist Party. He claimed that Mr. Nenni had surrendered to the pro-Communist machine within his party.

The "Unita" said today the former Socialist-Communist front was inadequate, and the Communists "have therefore agreed to the proposal of our Socialist comrades to establish in a declaration the new forms which collaboration between the two parties is coming to assume, forms which no longer fall within the limits of the old pact for unity of action."

"Avanti" emphasized that the new agreement had not endangered plans for Socialist unification. It said: "To each his task. To the bourgeois the task of attempting to divide the workers; to us, the Socialists, that of uniting them."

U.S. and Rumania To Open Talks

VIENNA, Sunday (UP). — The U.S. and Rumania will open negotiations in Bucharest on October 15 aimed at improving economic and cultural relations between the two countries, Bucharest Radio announced today.

The broadcast, monitored here, said the U.S. and Rumanian delegates will also discuss problems of consular representation.

British Airman Killed in Cyprus

NICOSIA, Sunday (Reuter).—Nationalists killed a British airman and wounded another today when they ambushed a vehicle at Paralimni, near the east coast port of Famagusta.

Paralimni lies within the so-called "Triangle of Terror," an eastern region notorious for its armed attacks and other anti-British activities.

Fifty-three members of the security forces have now been killed since EOKA operations began 18 months ago. Nine other Britons have also been killed.

British security forces distributed leaflets in Nicosia last night stating that Britain could not leave the island "even if EOKA could commit 20 times more murders and throw 20 times more bombs."

Strategic Reasons

The leaflets, unsigned and printed in Greek, said that Britain for strategic reasons must have control over Cyprus. "It is in the interests of Cyprus, Greece, Turkey and all the Western powers and the free world that Britain should have Cyprus as a powerful military base," the leaflets said.

Last night three masked gunmen entered a coffeeshop at the village of Vassa, near Limassol, and fired pistol shots at three Cypriot Greeks there. All three were wounded and one of them died later.

According to reports reaching Nicosia from Limassol, the incident followed the pattern of other shootings in coffeeshops, the masked men entering and ordering everyone in the cafe to stand against a w

The men then picked out three victims and shot them down. This was the first killing in the last seven days following last week's record total of 13 killings by the EOKA underground. Nine of the 13 were Britons.

African Intellectuals Flay Apartheid Policy

BLOEMFONTEIN, Sunday (Reuter). — Amid shouts of "freedom during our lifetime," South Africa's biggest conference of non-European intellectuals and leaders ended here this week-end after making a bitter attack on the Government's racial policies.

In a long resolution the conference declared the Government's apartheid policy was a serious threat to race relations in South Africa. "This conference calls on all national organizations to mobilize all people irrespective of race, colour and creed to form a united front against apartheid," it said.

The conference also called for positive steps to break down the colour bar in group relations and for an alternative policy to apartheid.

B-G Puts Off Knesset Speech To Next Week

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The statement which Prime Minister Ben-Gurion had been scheduled to make in the Knesset this afternoon has been postponed until next week.

A source close to the Prime Minister explained that the delay was decided on in order to enable Mr. Ben-Gurion to give a more comprehensive survey of political security and economic affairs than he had originally planned.

The speech as now contemplated will be in the nature of a "State of the Nation" address and will include a report on the Government's plans for the coming year.

The Knesset meets at 4 p.m. today after having enjoyed a 10-week recess. In view of the change in the Government's plans, today's session will be devoted to routine legislation matters.

New Mapai M.K.

Mr. Israel Kargman is to be sworn in as a Mapai Knesset Member this afternoon in place of Mr. Zalman Shazar, of the Jewish Agency Executive, who resigned from the Knesset during the summer recess. Mr. Kargman is a spinner at the Ata Textile Works.

The successor to Mr. Aharon Becker, who submitted his resignation last week, is not yet known. Ordinarily the next person on the Mapai list (No.43), Mr. Ishar Smilansky, teacher and author, would be named. But there is a possibility that Mr. Smilansky will decline in favour of the next man on the list, Mr. David Bar-Rav-Hay, prominent Haifa lawyer and an experienced Knesset legal expert. Both Mr. Smilansky and Mr. Bar-Rav-Hay served in the second Knesset.

The Uruguay parliamentary delegation is scheduled to attend today's session.

Cabinet Hears Security, Foreign Affairs Reports

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two meetings of the Cabinet yesterday, which lasted seven and a half hours, were devoted almost entirely to a discussion of foreign affairs and security matters.

The discussion followed reports by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and Foreign Minister Golda Meir. It is to be continued at the Cabinet's regular meeting next Sunday, and no decisions were taken yesterday, the Government spokesman said.

The question of proposed increases in electricity rates was not discussed, the spokesman stated.

The official communique reads:

The Cabinet yesterday held two meetings, one in the morning and one in the afternoon.

The Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister reported on developments in the security situation and foreign affairs, and this was followed by a discussion of these questions.

Current affairs were likewise discussed.

The Minister of Police, Mr. B. S. Shitreet, was chosen as the Government's representative on the Nomination Committee under the Judges Law, 1953, in addition to the Minister of Justice, who serves as Chairman of the Committee.

Z.O.A. Urges U.S. to Give, Not Sell Arms to Israel

WASHINGTON, Sunday (INA). — A resolution adopted by the Z.O.A. today called on the U.S. not only to provide arms to Israel but to give rather than sell such arms.

It said that "as a firm ally of the West, Israel should not be called upon to impose a further strain on her economy in order to acquire these arms but should receive such military aid and expanded economic assistance as a part of our programme of mutual defence."

Meanwhile, Dr. Emmanuel Neumann was today elected President of the Z.O.A.

The resolution also called for a mutual security treaty between Israel and the U.S.

The Z.O.A. voiced "grave concern" over the steady deterioration of the American position in the Middle East. "We regard the political and diplomatic defeats suffered there by our country as the inevitable outcome of our Government's policy of recent years, which was conceived in the mistaken belief that Arab friendship can be won by long discredited methods of appeasement," the resolution stated.

Vice-President Richard Nixon told the convention today that making the Israel issue "a partisan one in the heat of a political campaign will serve neither the interests of Israel nor the U.S."

He expressed America's interest in an Arab-Israel peace, and said that the U.S. had worked to achieve it. He assured the delegates "that this Administration will continue to have as one of its top priority objectives, the promotion of a just and lasting peace between Israel and her neighbours."

Mr. Nixon quoted from the 1956 Republican platform: "We regard the preservation of Israel as an important tenet of American policy... we shall support the independence of Israel against armed aggression."

A memorial service and the unveiling of the tombstone of our beloved wife, mother and grandmother

Fanny Hoirish ל"ז

will take place today Monday, October 8, 1956, at 4 p.m. at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Transport will leave at 2.30 p.m. from the deceased's home, 9 Rehov Rambam II, Tel Aviv.

JAGLOM-HOIRISH FAMILY

Jordan Turning to Cairo Axis for Military Aid

Abdul Hadi Touring 4 Capitals

Foreign Minister Awni Abdul Hadi of Jordan arrived in Damascus yesterday and immediately went into conference with President Shukri Kuwatly. Abdul Hadi outlined the reasons for the failure of the recent talks in Baghdad in which Jordan had asked for immediate Iraqi military assistance.

The Jordanian Minister is on a seven-day tour of four Arab capitals, Damascus, Beirut, Cairo and Riadh. His prime object is to discuss the strengthening of the Jordan defence lines and protection from "possible aggression in the future," as well as to obtain aid for the Arab Legion and the National Guard.

The failure of his talks with the Iraqi Government will occupy a prominent place in his discussions with Arab leaders.

Abdul Hadi stated on his departure from Amman that he carried special verbal messages from King Hussein to the four Arab Heads of State, containing an explanation of the present situation in Jordan after the "latest Israel aggression against Jordan's frontiers."

'Technical Difficulties'

In his 40-minute conversation with Kuwatly, Abdul Hadi emphasized King Hussein's "express wish" that the other Arab states "do what is necessary" to aid Jordan, it was reported.

In Amman, informed Government sources told Arab news agencies that Iraq refused military assistance to Jordan because of the "technical difficulties" involved. Iraqi political quarters, these sources disclosed, cited as an example to Abdul Hadi in Baghdad the necessity of setting up a liaison organization between the Iraqi forces and Jordan's Arab Legion and the National Guard, as well as a detailed study of the areas in which the Iraqi forces would operate. They also emphasized to the Jordan Minister the added financial burden which would arise from the dispatch of a large Iraqi force to Jordan, with the additional budget requiring parliamentary approval.

Meanwhile, it was reported that King Hussein has sent an invitation to King Saud of Saudi Arabia to visit Jordan on the latter's return home after visiting Syria this month.

(NEABS, ANA, Reuter)

Nasser Optimistic On Syrian Union

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Abdul Nasser said today that discussions for the projected union between Egypt and Syria would be resumed shortly.

In an interview with Major Khaled Mohi e-Din, Managing Editor of the new Egyptian evening newspaper "El Massa'a," which made its debut yesterday, he said that he was "most fervent" in his faith in the union.

He declared that Egypt, in nationalizing the Suez Canal, exercised her sovereign rights and did not violate a single international agreement. The word "internationalization," he added, was "an imperialistic fabrication which meant nothing but seizure, domination, usurpation, and collective imperialism."

Imperialism, Abdul Nasser said, was trying to create disunity among the Arabs and sow the seeds of fear and doubt with "money and other means."

He asserted that the Suez problem presented a "great test" for Arab nationalism and unity.

The issue now before the U.N. was a "test case" for the world organization. It will "either live up to its principles and the hopes of the world, or founder and die like its predecessor, the League of Nations," the Egyptian leader stated.

In Lisbon today, the independent newspaper "Diario de Noticias" published an interview with Abdul Nasser in which, when asked whether Egypt will accept the Security Council's decision on the Suez Canal whatever it may be, he replied "Yes."

M.P. Urges Economic Steps Against Arabs

LONDON, Sunday (INA). — A call for counter-measures against any Arab country that tries to prevent British firms from trading with Israel was made today by the Right Hon. John Dugdale, M.P., former Colonial Secretary in the Labour Government.

Writing in the latest issue of the "Jewish Vanguard," Mr. Dugdale said that there are a number of possible counter-measures, "but most effective would be to refuse to buy certain goods from the country exercising discrimination against British firms." He added that British imports from Arab countries, quite apart from oil are considerable "and a sudden shutting off of British markets would be a blow which might well induce the Arab League to modify very drastically its attempt to strangle Anglo-Israel trade."

FIRST VISCOUNT LANDS AT LYDDA

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — The first Viscount turboprop plane arrived here from Nicosia in 55 minutes at midnight tonight. She travelled at a height of 15,500 feet most of the trip.

It was the first flight of the new service by Viscounts used by the British European Airways from London to Lydda.

Weapons in Sdom Ambush Used by Jordan Killers Before

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

A ballistics examination of the bullets used in the ambush on Thursday on the Sdom-Beersheba road shows that some of them were fired from the weapons actually used in the ambush of a bus and its two jeep escorts on the Eilat road on August 17, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced yesterday.

In Thursday's attack, five Israelis were killed and one wounded. Four were killed and nine wounded in the bus ambush, the Ministry spokesman recalled.

An earlier ballistics examination revealed that the weapons used in the attack on the bus were those used by the murderers of the four Tahal employees on April 23 and the two Mahtzavei Yisrael watchmen on July 9. The three attacks had been carried out in the same vicinity.

Following the killing of the Tahal workers and the ambush of the bus, the Jordan authorities promised that the tracks of the killers would be followed on the Jordan side of the border.

The identity of the killers presumably is known to the Jordan Government after the repeated attacks carried out by the same persons, the spokesman concluded.

(See Funerals — Page 3, Col. 6)

10th Israel Death In Husan Attack

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Yeshayahu Fruchtman, 20, who was wounded in the Husan action 11 days ago, died at Tel Hashomer Hospital today. He was the tenth fatality of the action.

Rav-Torat Fruchtman was in the first group which entered the Husan police station.

Born in Neveh Shalom, Jaffa, Fruchtman graduated from Tahkemoni religious school. Before joining the Army, he worked as a motor electrician. He is survived by his parents, two brothers and a sister. *(Itim)*

NEABS Says Arab Fears Increased

The Israel aggression against Jordan near Jerusalem and the massing of Israel troops in the area has renewed fears among the Arab states that the Israelis are contemplating the capture of the Old City, the political commentator of NEABS said yesterday.

Damascus Radio, meanwhile, reported that the Arab communities in South America have launched extensive fund-raising campaigns in aid of the Jordan National Guard following the latest Israel attacks across the Jordan border.

CHINESE TRADE GROUP VISITING JORDAN

A Chinese trade delegation has arrived in Amman with the aim of strengthening trade relations between the two countries, according to the Old City daily "El Jihad" yesterday.

The mission came from Damascus, where they had inspected the Chinese pavilion at the International Trade Fair.

Egyptian Forces Hold Air Defence Games

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Stalin tanks and Czech-built armoured cars took part when Egyptian forces held week-end exercises in air defence, it was announced today.

Mock attacks were staged by bombers and parachutists. The exercises were carried out somewhere in the Western Desert. Last week, large units of the Egyptian Army, Navy and Air Force took part in combined exercises.

Surveying Dept. Mossad Bialik
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On the first anniversary of the passing away of our beloved husband, father and grandfather

GERSHON STAROSTA ז"ל

a memorial service and the unveiling of the tombstone will take place today, October 8, 1956, at 12 noon, at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Special taxis will leave at 11.30 a.m. from the home of the deceased, 24 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv

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Social & Personal

The President yesterday received a delegation of the World Union of Poalei Zion (Mapai), consisting of Messrs. Y. Harzvel, M. Nov, M. Jarblum and Y. Erez. The guests presented Mr. Ben-Zvi with an edition of the Yiddish translation of his book, "Poalei Zion During the Second Aliya," published in Buenos Aires.

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The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, gave a dinner yesterday in honour of the Uruguayan parliamentary delegation visiting the country. Among the guests were the members of the delegation: Senator Angel Maria Cusano, Deputies Dr. Glauco Segovia, Luis Hierro Gambardella, Dr. Jose Luis Morales Arrillaga, and the group's secretary, Mr. Alberto Mane Garzon; the Knesset Speaker and Mrs. Joseph Sprinzak; the Argentine Ambassador, Dr. G. Topolevsky; the Guatemalan Minister and Mrs. J. G. Granados; the Uruguayan Minister and Mrs. Pedro M. di Lorenzo; the Mexican Minister and Mrs. G. O. Hernan; Mr. Meir Argov, M.K., and Mrs. Argov; the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. W. Eytan; the Knesset Clerk, Mr. Moshe Rosetti, and the head of the Latin American Division of the Foreign Ministry and Mrs. Moshe Tov; and the Knesset Sergeant-at-Arms, Sgan-Aluf Yona Hazor. A reception was held after dinner attended by the Chief Justice and Mrs. Olshan, Cabinet Members, the Deputy Speakers of the Knesset and heads of the parliamentary parties, the Acting Mayor, the Military Commander and Mrs. Herzog, and other notables. The delegation earlier in the day drove to Sdom and visited the Weizmann Institute at Rehovot.

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The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordechai Namir, received on Friday in his office in Jerusalem, a delegation of Italian-Americans from the U.S. headed by Mr. Luigi Antonini, President of the Italian-American Workers Council and First Vice-President of the International Brotherhood of Ladies Garment Workers. The delegation left for the U.S. yesterday by TWA.

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Professor Manuel Lopes-Rey, Chief of the U.N. Section of Social Defence, who is here for six days as a guest of the Government, has visited all of the country's prisons. During his stay he was received by the Minister of Police, Mr. Behor Shitreet, whom he is due to meet again before leaving the country.

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Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Dressler, of Brooklyn, N.Y., yesterday visited the Bar-Ilan University, Bnei Brak.

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Rabbi and Mrs. Berkowitz, member of the Executive Board of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, yesterday visited Hadassah premises in Jerusalem.

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The Director of the Israel Railways, Mr. M. Savidor, is to speak on the Railways' programme for 1957/58 before the Kishon Rotary Club, Kiryat Bialik, at 1.30 today.

HUNGARIANS EDGE FRENCH XI, 2-1

PARIS, Sunday (UP). — Hungary beat France, 2-1, in an international soccer match today. An equalizing goal scored by the French was nullified because it was scored a second after the final whistle blew.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 1.30, 4.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Away All Boats, 3rd week.
EDEN: The Glass Slipper, 3rd week.
EDISON: The Living Desert, 3rd week.
ORGIL: The Indian Fighter.
ORION: "Awara," 3rd week.
ORNA: Slightly Scarlet.
RON: Picnic.
STUDIO: O'Henry's Full House.
TEL OR: "Gli Ultimi Cinque Minuti," 2nd week.
ZION HALL: Baron Trigano.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: Alexander the Great, 2nd week.
ARMON DAVID: Importance of Being Earnest.
CHEN: Houdini.
EDEN: Hiroshima.
ESTHER: Guys and Dolls, 2nd week.
HOGRABI: The Bottom of the Bottle.
OPHIR: Gimme Gusmore.
RIGDALOR: "Le Dessus le pie Dells, 2nd Week." 2nd week.
ORION: Rebel Without a Cause.
SHDEROT: The Farmer's Daughter.
TAMARI: "Cities on Concert Mayor," 2nd week.
TCHELETH: Picnic, 20th week. Matinee: The Juggler.
TARON: "Les Mêmes Sont Faiguds..." 2nd week.
TAMIR: "Cuore Ingrato," 6th week.

HAIFA

PEER: Without A Home, 2nd week.
GAL OR: "Nacha Regulez." Matinee: Turning Point.
GRAH: "Baron."
AMPHITHEATRE: D-Day The Sixth of June.
ARMON: Doctor at Sea.
CELY: The Dam Busters.
EN DOR: The Tall Men.
HORIAH: King's Rhapsody.
RAY: Illegal.
ORION: Great Day in the Morning, 2nd week.
ZION: Show Boys in Camp, 2nd week.

Drainage Work Demands Planning Over Wide Areas

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Saturday. — Regional planning of land drainage works is preferable to local planning, as it is based on thorough scientific research of conditions and causes affecting the water regime in the area of the catchment basin. Local planning deals with the problems of one place and there is no possibility of penetrating to the root of the causes, Mr. B. Z. Kinori, Director of Drainage in Tahal (Israel Water Planning Ltd.) said in his lecture given recently at the Technion in the framework of the symposium on "Drainage Problems in Israel." The meeting was devoted to "Drainage Problems in Agriculture."

Mr. Kinori explained that, during the Mandatory period, most of the drainage work was of a local character, owing to the political situation and the splitting up of Jewish lands. With the creation of the State, the situation was changed completely and possibilities were created for solving drainage problems on the basis of a catchment basin.

Mr. Kinori spoke at length on the advantages of regional planning. It would appear that such planning is more expensive and requires more time, as it is based on thorough study of geological, meteorological and soil conditions. It is sufficient to point out that it takes at least a year's work prior to commencement of planning.

Observations of ground water movements must be carried out during one rainy season and one summer. The carrying out of regional work must also be done in stages.

Such methods of work cannot give an immediate solution to pressing problems of settlement that require immediate handling, but there is no doubt that in the long run the regional undertaking is more efficient and cheaper.

Hula Peat

The Hula peat land will be exploited for soil cultivation with underground irrigation methods similar to those used in California, according to Mr. J. Reiskin, of the Hula Development Authority Ltd., in his lecture.

Mr. Reiskin explained that of the 40,000 dunams of land to be reclaimed on the completion of the Hula drainage by the Jewish National Fund, 10,000 dunams on the eastern border will be set aside for new settlement. The remaining 30,000 dunams which will be worked by the Hula Development Authority are not in one stretch. Of these, 6,000 dunams in the North are the usual mineral soil with a high percentage of organic material (up to 20 per cent). This area will be tilled and irrigated according to methods used in neighbouring settlements.

Another 10,000 dunams of the Hula marshes reclaimed, having an unusually high percentage of organic materials, will also be worked according to accepted agricultural methods. The remaining 14,000 to 15,000 dunams are peat, containing 70 per cent to 80 per cent organic material.

At first, it was thought to utilize this peat for industrial fuel, or as a fertiliser, but after consultation with specialists from California, it was decided to exploit the peat for agricultural uses.

The special feature of the peat processing is the method of underground irrigation, which is only possible in peat owing to its particular characteristics.

Mr. Reiskin said that, according to the timetable, about 20,000 dunams of Hula lands will be prepared and put under cultivation by the end of the summer of 1957.

It is estimated that the agricultural development of the above lands will require an investment of IL8m. — during the coming three years.

Kfar Ata Protests Drainage Ditch

HAIFA, Sunday. — Several scores of Kfar Ata residents demonstrated today as four huge bulldozers started to dig the open drainage ditch for rain water which is to pass through the residential area of the Haifa Bay town.

Police were sent to the scene but did not intervene as the demonstrators behaved quietly.

The channel will run through some 200 dunams of privately owned land, and several residents are about to apply for a Supreme Court order to halt the work.

At a meeting with the Local Council on Thursday, the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Y. Bar-Yehuda, stressed the channel's importance to the area's agriculture.

Mind Over Molars

By JERRY KLEIN

Is there any connection between bad teeth and a befuddled brain? Science isn't sure of the answer because there are two separate sources during the past months have come two separate — and completely opposing — views.

In Tokyo, the Kyushu University School of Medicine accepted as valid a professor's theory that the development of a child's teeth is closely linked with the youngster's mental growth. The professor said that he had studied some 1,300 children, and found that those having underdeveloped teeth also generally were retarded mentally. But in Chicago, the American Dental Association described as an "old wives' tale" the belief that a person's wisdom teeth have anything to do with his intelligence. The Association said that it is time Americans outgrew such unscientific ideas. In reality, however, this belief persists because even doctors occasionally report a real connection between a person's mind and his molars.

Wisdom Teeth

Dr. Upson told the story of a 40-year-old man who suddenly became depressed, melancholy and restless. Two wisdom teeth were removed from the man's jaws. One had an abscess at the root; the other was imbedding itself into the second molars. Two nights after the extractions, the man began sleeping better, his general health improved and within a few weeks his mental illness also was gone.

A submerged wisdom tooth may cause no actual pain but some doctors claim that it can so irritate the nerves that eventually a person's brain is affected. In addition, it may cause sore throat, swollen glands in the neck and jaw, earache, noises in the ear, neuralgia, fatigue and mental depression.

So if you have a tooth that's "driving you crazy," see a dentist — before it really does! (NANA)

Two Weeks' Board For a Uniform

"The Army will pay the bill," a man in officer's uniform with a colonel's insignia told the management of the President Hotel in Jerusalem when he took up residence there a month ago. Two weeks later the "colonel" left suddenly without arranging for payment.

The management informed the police who discovered that the "guest" was Benzion Samotrovich, of Tel Eliahu, Tel Aviv, who had no authority whatsoever to wear the insignia.

A warrant has been issued for his arrest. (Hism.)

On Trial for Murdering Man Who Gave Him Lift

The preliminary investigation of the charge of murder against David Kuku, 21, of the Mishol Ashkelon ma'abara, began yesterday in Jerusalem before Examining Magistrate T. Bassok. Kuku is accused of having murdered Ben-Ami Malikman, a Jewish Agency farming instructor, on January 23.

He is said to have shot Malikman in the back while he was driving his tractor on the Beersheba-Sa'ad road and Kuku and his younger brother were sitting in the rear as hitch-hikers. (Hism.)

Doubts on Party Democracy

A proposal that political parties should be obliged by law to submit reports on their expenditure and sources of income was advanced last night by Mr. Shlomo Hillel, Mapai Member of the Knesset, in a round-table discussion broadcast over Kol Yisrael.

The question at issue was whether "political parties in Israel are democratic."

The other participants in the discussion were Dr. Yohanan Bader, M.K. (Herut); Mr. Shlomo Ginossar, the former Minister to Italy, and Mr. Baruch Ber, a leader-writer on "Ha'aretz." Mr. Ishar Harari, M.K. (Progressive), was the moderator.

Although opinions were divided, all participants agreed that the structure of Israel parties was not always sufficiently democratic. Mr. Harari declared that "one sometimes gains the impression that parties have become big business concerns in which many people have vested interests, including the parties' administrative staffs who obviously cling to their source of livelihood."

On the other hand, Mr. Harari emphasized that, when judging a political party's democratic nature, one cannot apply to it the same criteria as to a State.

Dr. Bader pointed out that some parties never held conferences, but Mr. Ber contended that this should not be considered essential. The criterion should be whether the leadership of a party can be changed from within. If this is possible, the party is democratic, he said.

Mr. Hillel suggested that the submission of financial reports by the parties was one of the few means available to ensure an effective supervision over their structures. Another means, he said, would be the regulation by law of the election of candidates within the parties, so as to ensure that they represent a majority of their members.

At the end of the discussion all participants stressed that, although negative manifestations in all parties need to be eliminated, a line should be drawn between undemocratic symptoms within a party and the banning of the party system altogether; it is the interplay of political parties which, in the final analysis, prevents the State from moving towards one-party rule.

JAPANESE M.P. DUE

The Deputy Chairman of the Japanese Parliament, Mr. Motogiro Sugiyama, Socialist, is due to arrive in Israel today for a two-day visit as a guest of the Government. Mr. Sugiyama, 71, is a former lecturer of the Christian University of Hyoushu.

BALLET. — Tickets to the London season of Moscow's Bolshoi Theatre ballet have reached record black market prices. In an advertisement in "The Times" yesterday a retired major offered occupation of a controlled-rent flat for two seats.

Triangle Irrigated Land Up 900% Since 1948

The area of irrigated land worked by minority group farmers in the Little Triangle has grown from 2,000 dunams in 1948 to 18,000 to 20,000 dunams during the past summer, the Ministry of Agriculture announced on Friday. The total area under cultivation in the district is 100,000 dunams, of which 40,000 dunams are hilly and not given to irrigation.

The Ministry explained the 1,000 per cent increase as the result of better utilization of existing sources of water, drilling of new wells and the linking of the Triangle with the Mekorot nationwide water network.

The water potential of the region has grown from approximately 1.5 million cubic metres in 1948 to more than 20 million today. By exploiting the entire potential, more than 30,000 dunams can be irrigated — or about half of the irrigable land in the Triangle.

Together with the increase in the quantity of water available for irrigation, the supply of drinking water has also risen. Government aid in this field has included loans of up to two-thirds of the cost of the water installations.

IL500 START FOR MAGHAR COUNCIL

TIBERIAS, Sunday. — The Minister of Interior, Mr. Y. Bar-Yehuda, attended the first meeting of the appointed Local Council of Maghar village northwest of here.

The Council consists of eight Druse, four Christians and one Moslem. The Council elected Nimer Araida, a Druse, as its chairman.

Mr. Bar-Yehuda handed Mr. Nimer IL500 as a gift to the village and promised continued Government help.

Ireland Holds England, 1-1

BELFAST, Sunday (Reuter). — England could manage only a 1-1 draw with Ireland in their soccer international here yesterday in spite of being given the lead after two minutes by 41-year-old Stanley Matthews. The 60,000 crowd expected the Irish side to be trounced when Matthews, who has been representing his country for 21 years, put England ahead.

But the 11 green-shirted Irishmen fought back and the crowd were wild with an equalizing goal from inside right Jimmy McIlroy in the tenth minute. English Goalkeeper Reg Matthews seemed at fault when McIlroy scored. Matthews brought off several saves later in the game, one in the closing minutes when he dived to hold one from McFarland, which seemed certain to be a goal.

England's defence was cracking near the end and McIlroy and Danny Blanchflower almost scored in a series of blistering attacks.

Meanwhile, the English League champions, Manchester United, without four star players through calls for the international, found an excellent replacement inside forward in Bobby Charlton.

Charlton, 18, a newcomer to League football, scored two goals in a 4-2 victory over Charlton Athletic, bottom in the Division.

Manchester United now have a three points lead in the table, in front of Tottenham Hotspur.

RESULTS: INTERNATIONAL: Ireland 1, England 1. ENGLISH LEAGUE DIV. I: Arsenal 7, Man. C. 3; Birmingham 0, Bolton 0; Burnley 2, Blackpool 2; Cardiff 4, Leeds 1; Chelsea 2, Tottenham 4; Man. U. 4, Charlton 2; Newcastle 2, Luton 2; Portsmouth 1, Aston V. 1; Preston 0, Everton 0; Sheff W. 2, Sunderland 2; West Brom. 1, Wolves. 1. DIV. II: Bris. R. 2, Sheff. 1; Bury 0, Fulham 1; Doncaster 3, Lincoln C. 1; Grimsby 5, Swansea 0; Huddersfield 1, Notts. F. 0; Leic. C. 5, Barnsley 2; Leyton 1, West Ham. 3; Liverpool 2, Blackburn 3; Middlesbro 2, Port V. 1; Notts C. 1, Bris. C. 1; Stoke 6, Rotherham 0. DIV. III (S): Aldershot 4, Q. P. R. 3; Bournemouth 1, Norwich 1; Brentford 2, Northampton 1; Crystal P. 1, Ipswich 3; Colchester 1, Millwall 0; Southampton 6, Shrewsbury 1; Swindon 3, Southend 2; Torquay 2, Coventry 1; Walsall 6, Newport 0; Watford 6, Plymouth 0. DIV II (N): Accr. S. 4, Darlington 2; Brad. C. 1, Wrexham 1; Carlisle 1, Chester 4; Crewe 1, Chesterfield 1; Hartlepools 2, Derby 1; Mansfield 2, Halifax 0; Oldham 1, Workington 0; Southport 0, Rochdale 1; Stockport 1, Gateshead 1; Tranmere 0, Barrow 2; York 3, Hull 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP (SEMI-FINALS): Celtic 2, Clyde 0; Partick Th. 0, Dundee 0 (after extra time).

SCOTTISH LEAGUE DIV. I: Airdrie 2, Falkirk 3; Ayr 0, Hearts 3; Dunfermline 2, Kilmarnock 1; E. Fife 4, Aberdeen 2; Hibs. 1, Queens Park 1; St. Mirren 1, Rangers 2; Queen of the South 1, Raith 5. RUGBY LEAGUE: Barrow 31, Widnes 15.

LEAGUE STANDINGS: B. L. DIV. I: Man. U., 29 pts. 18 matches; Tottenham, 17—11; Leeds, 25—22; DIV. II: Leic. C., 17—12; Hudd., 27, 25—11; Stoke Bris. R., Donc. R., 15—12. DIV. III (S): Southampton, 19—13; Torquay, 19—14; Colchester, Newport, Brentford, Gillingham, 17—14. DIV. III (N): Acc. S., 22—14; Hartlepools, 22—14; Brad. C., 20—14. S. L. DIV. I: Hearts, 9—5; Motherwell, 7—4. DIV. II: Cowdenbeath, 13—7; Stirling, 11—8; Stranraer, 10—8.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL

EAST: Pennsylvania 14, Dartmouth 7; Carnegie Tech. 19, Johns Hopkins 13; Temple 19, Muhlenberg, 14; Princeton 33, Columbia 0; Army 14, Penn. State 7; Delaware State 46, Hampton Inst. 6; Tufts 19, Harvard 13. SOUTH: Baylor 14, Maryland 0; Virginia Union 35, Howard 7.

SPORT ROUND THE WORLD

By Reuter Correspondents

BRISBANE. — Jim Church (Australia) broke his own British Empire and Australian javelin record with a throw of 226 feet two inches here. This was 18¼ inches better than his record breaking throw at the Vancouver Empire Games of 1954.

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HAMBURG. — Celes Landstroem, of Finland, established a new European pole-vaulting record with 4.51 metres, one centimetre better than his own previous record, at a Finnish-German field and track meet here. Landstroem set up his old record at Helsinki last year, also at a Finnish-German field and track international.

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PARIS. — Rumanian players won four of the five titles in the European Junior Table Tennis Championships here.

Notice to the Public

Matriculation Examination (בגרות) for External Students

December, 1956

The Ministry of Education and Culture announces that a Matriculation Examination for external students will be held from December 2—December 22, 1956.

Preliminary Examinations for members of the Defence Forces and preliminary supplementary examinations will be held from Dec. 25—27.

Candidates registering after October 19 will not be included in this season's group.

Further particulars can be obtained at the district offices:

JERUSALEM: Serge Bldg., Rehov Helena Hamalka.

TEL AVIV: 6, Rehov 280, Jaffa.

HAIFA: 16 Rehov Habankim.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

OCTOBER 7, 1956

Pop. Loan 1949/50 (IL10)	99½
3½% Tavel Dollar z(7)	76½
4 % Comp. Loan 56/57	65½
3½% War Loan 54/59	95
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	96
4 % Reg. Sterling "A"	93½
4 % Reg. Isr. Curr. "B"	96½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	90
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	185½
Bearer Savings Cert.	85½
A.P.B. Investmt. ord. sh. "B"	104½
Gazit ord. sh. "B" reg.	94½
Elkern's Inv. ord.	154
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	99½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	72½
Bizur 6% debs. 56/65	94
Mir 4% Debs. (bearer)	39
5% pref. sh.	85½
Fass 6% debs. 60/64 reg.	77½
"Inva" 5% debs.	81
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	93½
5% debs.	83½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	69½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	88½
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	—
"A" ord. shares	78½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.	27⅜
4½% Bonds 37/64 f)	111½
ditto g)	107½
Mekorot pref. sh.	78½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	100½
6-8% con. debs.	95
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	100½
7% con. debs. 59/68	83½
Meller-Dee ord. sh. reg.	82½
Pal.-Brewery 5% con. debs.	72½
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	110
"Teva" ord. Sh.	99
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	113½
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	125
ord. sh. reg.	170
Pal. Constr. 9% debs.	96½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,000; y) in Prutot.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF THE

N.V. The Netherlands Insurance Company est. 1845 Ltd.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1955

1954 £	1954 £	LIABILITIES	1955 £	1955 £
2,833,330		Shareholders' capital:		
		Authorized capital	2,825,520	
944,510	1,889,020	Unissued capital	941,840	1,883,680
		Additional reserves:		
1,335,786		General reserve funds	1,632,548	
3,118,427	4,454,213	Investment reserve funds	3,394,848	5,027,396
		Technical reserves:		
		Reserve for unexpired risks — indemnity insurance business	2,855,234	
2,662,354		Premium reserve Life business	49,707,081	
45,265,755		Claims intimated but not paid	938,210	
873,636		Reserve for annuities—accident insurance business	159,169	53,659,694
126,944	48,928,709			
123,269		Debenture loan (redeemable in 1959)		116,694
6,479		Loans, money borrowed		396,515
347,971		Fixed deposits		354,508
169,524		Cash deposited by reinsurance companies		183,947
1,950,968		Sundry creditors		2,676,826
1,098,263		Outstanding expenses and taxes		1,089,527
196,458		Dividend for the year 1955		210,972
1,311		Unclaimed dividends		794
59,076,195				£65,600,633

AUDITORS REPORT: We do hereby declare that we have examined and found correct the balance sheet as at December 31, 1954 and 1955 and the profit-and-loss account for the year 1954 and 1955 of the N.V. The Netherlands Insurance Company est. 1845 Ltd. and its subsidiary companies; that the Life premium-reserve and the reserve-fund for Annuities (Accident department) correspond with the relative declarations by the company's Actuary; that the annual statements give a true and fair view of the financial position and the results obtained.

Dijker, de Leede & Co. Auditors.

The Hague, April 19, 1956.

1954 £	ASSETS	1955 £
377,804	Shareholders' liability	376,736
3,030,729	Immovable property	3,652,250
6,302,486	Mortgages	6,344,173
23,619,630	Loans against bonds	24,613,566
6,354,080	Loans to N.V. The Hague Mortgage Bank, Ltd.	7,091,697
622,284	Loans on policies issued by the Company	612,390
136,951	Call loans	85,092
1,024,505	Shares in and amounts due from subsidiary companies	857,385
5,040,123	Securities quoted on the Amsterdam stock exchange	5,700,472
4,908,901	Securities quoted elsewhere	5,409,886
143,710	Fixed deposits	188,578
218,764	Cash deposited with reinsurance companies	248,913
5,977,382	Other investments	6,008,090
787,533	Sundry debtors	1,174,516
56,210	Cash in hand and with bankers	691,227
87,354	Expenses paid in advance	77,072
417,649	Interest accrued	468,300
59,076,195		£65,600,633

Directors:
J. Donner
J. G. H. Sauveplanne
H. M. Hirschfeld
A. B. G. M. van Rijckevorsel
J. Verhagen — P. Heering
C. C. Zeverijn — General Manager
Duly certified:
DIJKER, DE LEEDE & CO.
Accountants

The Director, Mr. A. B. G. M. van Rijckevorsel was not able to sign, on account of illness.

1955: 1 £ St. = D.fl. 10, 6175
1954: 1 £ St. = D.fl. 10, 5875

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1955 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 1954

1954 £		1955 £	1954 £		1955 £
195,900	Interest and dividends not credited to other accounts	389,509	162,522	Premiums paid to staff pension fund	275,219
	Transfer from:		134,300	Expenses not charged to other accounts	132,327
207,787	Fire and allied account	243,192	266,615	Reserved for taxes	304,414
171,038	Marine account	178,125	253,353	Transfer to general reserve funds	339,646
252,075	Accident account	199,150	293,863	Transfer to investment reserve funds	294,659
610,232	Life account	657,399	196,458	Dividend for 1955	210,972
1,437,060		£1,547,225	1,437,060		£1,547,225

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT ISRAEL BUSINESS FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1954 & 1955

1954 IL		1955 IL	1954 IL		IL
8,018	Fire, Accident, Marine and other insurance branches business	—		Fire, Accident, Marine and other insurance branches business	15,982
1,307	Interest and other income not credited to other accounts	1,307	8,275	Net profit being transferred to appropriation account (balance)	—
—	Loss transferred to appropriation account	14,675			
9,275		IL15,982	9,275		IL15,982

CHIEF AGENTS and ATTORNEYS FOR ISRAEL: M. DIZENGOFF & CO. LTD., TEL AVIV — JERUSALEM — HAIFA.

Where to go

• Meet the Israelis:—
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions: —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. 9-1, 3-5, (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1).

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.

1) Paintings and Photography. 2) Arts and Crafts by Elia Rayoni of Haifa. 3) "Maskit" Works. Artists House. 10-1, 4-7.

Selected Archaeological Art objects — new acquisitions. Exhibit of the Month: Binding of prayer-book. Silver, Niello and Filigree. Italy, about 1470. In exchange by courtesy of Prof. Bruno Kisch. New York. Bezalel, 9-1, 2-5.

• Film Shows: —
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod.

• Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour, Terra Sancta Bldg., Room 27a, 10 a.m.

• Music Circle:—
Free discussion—"For or Against Contemporary Music (following the lecture delivered by the Composer Stephan Wolfe)". Beeri Club, 9 Alharizi, 8.30.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• Exhibitions: —
1. Children's Art (Illustrations to the Bible). 2. British Water-colours (18th and 19th century). 3. From the Museum's permanent collections. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• Theatre: —
Ohel. "It's Never Too Late," 8. Cameri, "Tak Al Tak." Mograbi, 8. "He Walked Through the Fields." New Cameri Hall, 8.

• Jazz Club: —
E.O.A. House, 8 p.m.

HAIFA

• Lecture: —
Mr. E. Kolb, Director of Tel Aviv Museum on: "Picasso." Museum Town Hall, 8.30 p.m.

LYDDA

• Theatre: —
Leo Fuchs, "Der Mundliker Bocher," Habamaha, 8.30.

PARDESS HANA

• Theatre: —
Ohel, "Morning Star," 8.

PENSION Deutsch HERZLIA PITUAH TEL 07

Or-Gil Hotel
Jerusalem
Centrally located
For Tourists and residents
Our rates have been lowered as follows:
Single room IL 4.000
Single room with private shower IL 4.000
Double room IL 5.500
Double room with private shower IL 5.500
Double room with private bath IL 11.500
Continental breakfast included in the above price.
No additional charges.

Z.O.A. HOUSE
American and English Literature Courses
Z.O.A. House announces two new Courses on American and English Literature respectively.
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Every Tuesday from 5 — 7 p.m. beginning Oct. 23. Registration: Z.O.A. House, Sun. and Wed. from 6—7 p.m.
2) English Literature conducted by Mrs. R. Grunwald. Every Tuesday from 5—7 p.m. beginning Oct. 23.
Registration: Z.O.A. House, Sun. and Wed. from 5—6 p.m.

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	L	P
Mt. Cste'an	26	28	16	25
Tiberias	—	33	18	32
Haifa Port	24	24	21	23
Natanya	27	29	16	29
Tel Aviv Kirya	29	29	20	28
Tel Aviv Port	29	29	21	28
Lydda Airport	32	34	19	33
Jerusalem	27	28	14	24
Beersheba	37	39	20	37
Eilat	36	41	29	33

"A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Maximum temp. C) Minimum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Reuven Nall, Charge d'Affaires in Bulgaria, in connection with claims against that country arising from the El Al disaster last year.

Dr. J. Teitler, President of the U.J.A. in Switzerland, for a fortnight's visit (by TWA).

Dr. Y. Bader, head of the Milk Laboratory at the Agricultural Research Station in Rehovot, from several international congresses.

DEPARTURES

Dr. Dov Joseph, M.K., for a six-week speaking tour of the U.S. and Canada on behalf of State of Israel Bonds (by El Al).

• • •

AIR RAID sirens will be tested in Natanya this afternoon with a three-minute monotone. In the event of real alarm, the siren will sound a warbling blast.

• • •

ENGLISH TEACHING aids for elementary schools will be displayed at an exhibition opening tomorrow evening at 7 in Beit Hamore, 92 Rehov Ariosoroff, Haifa. The exhibition will remain open for one month.

NINTH HELETZ WELL

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Oil was struck at Heletz VII over the week-end, bringing the number of producing wells to nine.

A Johnston test to discover the gas pressure in the hole was held today but the test clared. The oil was detected at a depth of about 5,050 feet instrument was found to be out of order, a spokesman de and it is thought the oil strata is the same as in the other producing wells. *(Itim)*

Rutenberg Resigns From Electric Corp.

Mr. Avraham Rutenberg, Managing Director of the Palestine Electric Corporation, has submitted his resignation to the Minister of Development, it was reported yesterday.

Mr. Rutenberg last night declined to comment on the report.

The reason behind his action is said to have been the Ministry's refusal to grant pay raises demanded by Mr. Rutenberg for 30 senior members of his staff.

Mr. Rutenberg succeeded his brother Pinhas as the Managing Director of the Corporation following the latter's death in 1942.

Good Groundnut Crop Expected in Negev

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — The harvest of groundnuts, which has just begun in the Negev, is expected to yield an average of 350 kilogrammes per dunam. The year, 4,500 dunams were planted, 1,000 dunams more than last year.

A groundnut sorting plant is to be built jointly by the Municipality and the Groundnuts and Cotton Marketing Co. Ltd., which is owned by Hamashbir Hamerkazi and Tnuva.

The sorting of nuts will start after the harvest and may take until next May. Most of the nuts will be exported, mainly to Britain.

LEMONS READY

REHOVOT, Sunday. — The season's first lemons and clementines were picked here today. The mechanized packing station of the Pardess Syndicate was especially opened to receive the fruit which will be exported to England with the first Jordan Valley grapefruit.

Bad Food Poisons 100 Haifa Electric Co. Men

HAIFA, Sunday. — Over 100 workers of the Palestine Eelctric Corp. in Haifa were absent from work today with stomach disorders caused by spoiled food served in the workers canteen on Friday.

None are in a serious condition.

RATION NEWS

OCTOBER RATIONS: Sugar: 1 kg per person plus 900 grams for category A, at 270 pruta a kg. Jam: 300 grams or 200 grams sugar in lieu, at 675 pruta per kg. A 900-gram jar costs 440 pruta, sugar in lieu of jam costs 54 pruta. Oil: 400 grams at 420 pruta per ration. Margarine: 400 grams at 300 pruta per packet. Imported Butter: 200 grams at 300 pruta per packet. Coffee: 60 grams for categories D and E at 240 pruta per ration. Tea: 50 grams for categories D and E. 100 grams for category C, at 300 pruta per 100-gram packet, against coupon 216. Milk Chocolate: One bar for children holding A, B or C cards, at 185 pruta a bar. Cocoa: 100 grams for children holding A or B cards against coupon 217. Rice: 250 grams for children holding A or B cards, at 35 pruta per ration.

NOTICE:

Coupon numbers and prices of rations are shown on the printed Ration Plan for October, which should be displayed conspicuously in every grocery.

The public is reminded that the rations of jam, coffee, tea, chocolate and cocoa need not be bought in the shop where the consumer is registered.

Five Papers Charged For Giving Name of Spy Suspect

By MACABEE KASKIN Jerusalem Post Reporter

The case of the American woman standing trial in Jerusalem for espionage took a new twist yesterday when the Attorney-General, Mr. Haim Cohen, signed charged sheets against five newspapers for revealing her name contrary to the order issued by District Court Judge B. Halevi last week prohibiting publication of anything that might serve to identify her.

The papers are "Davar," "Lamerhav," Kol Ha'am," "Ma'ariv" and "Yediot Ahronot." The latter paper also printed her picture.

The three morning papers gave the name in a cabled dispatch quoting the "New York Times," whose correspondent had flown to Cyprus to cable the story from there.

Despite the fact that her name is therefore known to the majority of the Israel public, the court ban on publishing her name remains in force. However, censorship imposed for security reasons durin the course of the trial was partly lifted on conclusion of the hearings on Friday.

Complete details of her name and family relationship were made known throughout the entire world yesterday when a Reuter cable, quoting the State Department in Washington, was put on the wires. Nevertheless, after the cable was received in Israel, Reuter editors in Tel Aviv requested that it be "killed."

The information in the cable states that the woman is the wife of a former Syrian official at the U.N. and gave her name and that of her husband.

The State Department said that it had been established that she was not charged with spying for the U.S.

The cable reported that her half brother said that she went to Damascus last June and had planned to return to the U.S. this month.

"For some reason, which we do not know, she made a side trip to Israel where she was arrested and accused under the Official Secrets Act," he said.

In Jerusalem, it is learned that pending the verdict which will be given on Thursday, the accused is being kept at the Jerusalem Police Headquarters jail. Food is brought to her from the Y.M.C.A. She has been supplied with a variety of reading material.

Despite attempts to maintain the strictest secrecy on her appearance, she was successfully photographed last week by a cameraman who displayed extreme agility in taking the picture through a window from an angle which police believed impossible.

Eyewitnesses describe her as a brunette, about 5 feet 7 inches tall. She appears to be even taller since she wears spike heels. She wears her brown hair, which has an auburn tint, pulled severely back from her oval face. Her eyes are brown. During the trial she used very little makeup, except for powder, and wore a conservative blue rets Act," he said.

Although she claimed to be a journalist, her passport describes her as a "student." In the course of her stay before her arrest, she visited Christian, Bahai and Moslem homes and institutions in Haifa, Nazareth and Jaffa. Speaking Arabic, in each place she asked the inhabitants about their living conditions, social status and their attitude towards the State. She seemed especially interested in determining their degree of loyalty to Israel. While in Jerusalem, she stayed at the Y.M.C.A.

Under the Official Secrets Act, the judgment may be given *in camera*, although the sentence must be given in open court.

Local Salk Vaccine Safe as US Product

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The locally produced Salk Vaccine against polio is at least as safe as the U.S. product, it was stated here by Dr. M. Goldblum, Director of the Epidemiological Laboratory in Jaffa, where the vaccine is manufactured. The high quality of the vaccine was assured, he said, because it is being made in relatively small quantities which allowed for fuller supervision.

One litre out of every ten would be tested here, he said, an impossibly high ratio for the U.S. As an additional safeguard, he added, batches of the local vaccine will be sent to Denmark and the U.S. for further tests.

The vaccination of children between the ages of 6 months and three years will begin this winter and probably be completed by April or May, Prof. Gideon Mer, Acting Director General of the Ministry of Health, declared. The low incidence of polio in older children does not warrant their inclusion in the scheme, unlike the U.S. where the age limit is 20

Almost Painless

The vaccination is practically painless and has no after effects, Dr. K. Marberg, a member of the Ministry's Polio Committee said. The children will be given two shots in the arm within a month of each other, with a booster dose being added several months later. The vaccination will be entirely voluntary and free of charge.

Although the Ministry of Health has received substantial quantities of Salk Vaccine from the U.S., it was decided to produce it locally so as not to be entirely dependent on outside supplies. The Ministry was trying to avoid possible repetitions of what happened last year and the year before when a promised consignment of the vaccine from the U.S. failed to materialize. But as insurance against a production "hitch" here, the Ministry has also ordered a quantity of vaccine from the U.S., of which a great part has already arrived. Only at the beginning of the vaccination season will it be decided which vaccine is to be used.

The production process of the vaccine takes three months and requires great care and skill, it was stated. The local laboratory staff is headed by three experts, graduates of the Hebrew University, who have been abroad for supplementary studies. They also spent several weeks with Dr. Jonas Salk, discoverer of the vaccine.

Last year's polio vaccination in the U.S. yielded an almost 100 per cent safety record, it was stated.

THE ASSIMILATED AMBASSADOR

PARIS, Sunday (By Air Mail). — M. Pierre Gilbert, French Ambassador to Israel, who has been on vacation here, was given a farewell party last week by the France-Israel Friendship Association on the eve of his return.

Responding to the warm tributes paid to him by M. Diomede Catroux, former French Minister, and by Mr. Ja'acov Tsur, Israel Ambassador here, M. Gilbert said he found it more difficult now to make a speech in French than in Hebrew, as in the latter language he had acquired a goodly stock of clichés and Biblical quotations suited to all occasions.

"It will be good to be back in Israel and hear Hebrew spoken again," he added. "For 2,000 years the language was in disuse; to judge by the amount of talking that goes on now, the people of Israel are trying to make up for lost time."

M. Gilbert revealed that he had spent most of his holiday in Paris working for the improvement of relations between France and Israel. He had, persuaded the Quai d'Orsay not to cut down the budget for cultural work in Israel, where there are 450,000 French-speaking citizens. The overall cultural budget of the French Foreign Ministry, he disclosed, was being heavily "axed" to enable the Government to meet its extraordinary financial obligations in North Africa.

Jerusalem Consuls Protest Jordan Ban

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Consular Corps has opened negotiations with the Jordanian authorities on the renewal of the former privilege of free passage to the Old City, it was learned yesterday in Jerusalem.

The Jordanian ban took effect on most of the consuls yesterday morning, although it had been imposed on the Netherlands Legation and the Ethiopian consular staff last week.

Yesterday's ban also affected priests who were formerly permitted to cross freely into the Old City. In the future, they will have to request passes for each individual trip.

Meanwhile, "Falastin," the Old City daily, reported that foreign consuls in the Old City have protested to the Jordan Government on the restrictions to their free passage from Israel.

It said that the consuls held a meeting in the Old City to discuss the situation arising out of the Jordan action.

Making Refrigerators For French Africa

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — Exports of locally manufactured refrigerators to Greece will be increased this year, and there is a good chance of capturing new markets in French colonies in Africa, Mr. S. Ellman, Director of Ampa, declared today. He was leaving for Turkey and Greece by El Al.

He said the local air-conditioning equipment had found a good market in Cyprus and in Africa. *(Itim)*

Foreign Diplomat Smuggling Suspect

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A high-ranking foreign diplomat serving in Israel is suspected of having been involved in the recent smuggling of "tens of thousands of pounds worth" of goods into the country, the Police Headquarters spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* today.

The spokesman refused to name the suspected diplomat or his country but said that he was of "high standing." On his return from Europe the official had used his diplomatic immunity to pass through Lydda Airport customs without inspection, and allegedly brought into the country about a dozen suitcases filled with dutiable goods.

For the past week police have almost daily detained persons suspected of complicity in the smuggling, which is believed to have been carried out by two separate rings. Amongst those detained are Avraham Milkin of Rehov Hakiriya and Sigmund Shapira of Rehov Nahmani, Tel Aviv, thought to be the ringleaders. In all, 10 persons have been arrested.

The contraband goods include cameras, jewellery, clothing, cloth, radio tubes and silk scarves. The goods are thought to have been transferred from Germany with the help of a former Israel resident.

The first arrest was made at Lydda Airport a week ago, when Mrs. Haya Kaiser and Mr. Shimon Kravitz, who was waiting for her in his car, were detained at the airport after the woman had passed the customs with several suitcases full of silk scarves and radio tubes.

The police spokesman stated that the two rings have nothing to do with the smuggling of diamonds from Switzerland, discovered about two weeks ago.

Aviation Show 'Bombs' Tel Aviv with Leaflets

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Tens of thousands of leaflets rained down from the skies over Tel Aviv and its suburbs this afternoon in an attempt by the organizers of the aviation exhibition in north Tel Aviv to stimulate attendance.

The "gate" so far has been disappointing to the enthusiastic organizers, who are relying on the leaflets and a "Queen of the Air" competition to stir public interest in the show.

Romema at Centre Of Greater J'lem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Details of the Jerusalem Outline Development Scheme were explained yesterday to the Jerusalem Municipal Council by Mr. M. Shaviv, head of the Jerusalem Town Planning Committee in the Ministry of Interior.

The Scheme was approved by the Jerusalem Commission and is now in the hands of the Jerusalem District Town Planning Committee in the Ministry. It has yet to be approved by the National Planning Committee in the Ministry and by the Minister, Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda. Suggestions for alterations in the Scheme can be submitted to any of these bodies, Mr. Mordecai Ish-Shalom, Acting Mayor, told the councillors yesterday.

Under the Scheme, Romema will gradually become the centre of the city, with 60 per cent of the population living east of it and 40 per cent west. The Kastel region, on the outskirts of the city, will become a heavy industry zone.

The Scheme provides for the city's growth to 350,000 persons as compared to 165,000 today.

Mr. Shaviv admitted that the Scheme was "artificial" without the Old City, but added than when the peace treaty is signed, the New and Old Cities, even if divided by an international border, would be integral parts of the same city.

Jerusalem Industry Shows What It Can Do

Clocks, glass flasks, pencils, Bibles and modern lamps were on display at the Touring Club, Talbiyeh, yesterday afternoon at the opening of an exhibition of Jerusalem industrial products, under the auspices of the Jerusalem Economic Corporation. Eight firms are participating in the show which will be the nucleus of a permanent exhibition.

The firms participating are Lifshitz Printing, Phoenicia Glass, Izram Lamps, Yitzhak Bier Silver Goods, H. and J. Benjamin Watches, Dura Plastics, Jerusalem Pencils and Rolex Pens.

Mr. S. B. Yeshaya, Jerusalem District Commissioner, was present at the ceremony, which was addressed by Mr. A. Taiber, Director of the Industrial Division of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Mr. Z. Barak, of the Jerusalem Economic Corporation; Mr. R. Kalanter, Deputy Jerusalem Mayor and Dr. A. Raphaeli, of Jerusalem Pencils Co.

Stormy Start for T. A. Council

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Municipal Councillors have forgotten little during their long summer vacation and today's opening of the new session was as stormy as ever.

Khoushy Tries Start With Clean Slate

HAIFA, Sunday. — Before a full Municipal Council this evening, Mayor Abba Khoushy expressed his regret if his criticism of the opposition had been understood as a personal attack on the General Zionist and Herut Councillors. They had stayed away from several Council sessions before the summer recess in protest against what they termed the Mayor's high-handed manner of conducting business and dealing with the Opposition.

Mr. Khoushy stressed that he had had no intention of offending anyone. He would urge the completion of the code of procedure which would ensure full freedom of expression to the Opposition, but he asked the Council to confine debates to really essential issues.

A question from Mrs. D. Mendelsohn (G.Z.) elicited the fact that the Municipality's collector of indirect taxes, Mr. Z. Freibich, has been discharged and with IL-10,254 compensation. IL131,000 had been set aside for compensation to employees discharged under the retrenchment scheme, the Mayor reported.

The Council approved two loans of IL100,000 each at eight-and-a-half per cent interest, one from Barclays Bank for four years and one from the Workers Bank for six years, the latter dollar-linked. Mr. Zimmerman warned against the heavy financial burden which the City was contracting, against the high interest rate and the dollar-linkage. Mr. Khoushy pointed out that the loans were for constructing new school facilities, urgently needed to abolish the second shift.

Later in the debate, the Mayor sharply criticized the "discrimination" against State non-religious schools where, he said, 50 and more pupils were crammed into one class, while the average in the State religious schools was 26.

After a late start, Mayor Haim Levanon opened the meeting with New Year greetings and the Council stood in memory of the soldiers and civilians slain in recent Jordan attacks.

The relative silence of the meeting was shattered by the booming voice of the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Mitnser Shechter, Mapai, who demanded that the Council decide on regular weekly meetings, with alternative meetings devoted to one of a list of subjects which be outlined.

With Mayor Levanon counter-proposing that the Council keep to the agenda of approving the minutes and proposals of various sub-committees, the Opposition motion was defeated.

Within a few seconds, any dignity that remained at the meeting disappeared, and the familiar battle of words began. One by one, speakers of the workers parties stood up and, amidst the interruptions of Coalition members, presented motions for the agenda.

In essence, the various speakers repeated the points made by Mr. Shechter. These were that the Council should discuss adequate measures against floods before the heavy rains come; fully debate the work of the Education Department; immediately appoint a Municipal Controller; request heads of the various departments to report to it on the activities and requirements of their departments so that Councillors could better undersand the proposed budget for the coming year; discuss the work of the Town Planning Committee and the alleged "dictatorship" in Jaffa of "one of the Deputy Mayors" (An obvious reference to Mr. M. Ichilov of eHrut, who heads the Jaffa authority)

Replying to Mr. Shechter, the Mayor promised that the City management would present a plan at next Sunday's meeting for the way in which the Council's business would be conducted. He declined to reply to the proposals for the agenda and suggested that the action of the Opposition at the meeting clearly showed that their intention was to hinder the transaction of routine but necessary Council business.

The Struggle Begins

The Knesset resumes again for its winter session under the shadow of murderous border incidents, and of an upheaval throughout the Middle East which may well change the course of history and which threatens the security, and even the very existence, of our nation.

If we are to stand prepared in an emergency, if a state of military preparedness is to be maintained for an extensive period, increased military strength is not enough. Even greater is the need for national unity and for a sound economy.

The Israel Defence Forces stand strong as ever; but the nation is riven by party strife and the economy is in a state of grave crisis.

As this Knesset session begins, the Histadrut Government has been in power for one year. In the course of this year, the public has had the opportunity of comparing its actions with its arrogant promises of leading the country to independence and plenty.

Big as they were, these promises have been belied by the events of the year.

The Government inherited from the previous coalition full employment. Today the number of unemployed grows daily.

This Government inherited a stable price level. Today the country is in the throes of inflation.

This Government inherited an economy which was decreasing its dependence on resources from abroad. Today this dependence is steadily increasing.

It inherited an internationally stable currency. Today we are on the brink of devaluation.

It inherited a budget which was balanced despite tax cuts. Today ever greater deficits accumulate, notwithstanding the increasingly heavy tax load.

These distressing developments were not caused by external objective factors. Even the grave security situation and the extra expenditure which it involves cannot justify the disturbing speed at which we are falling away from economic independence. Essentially, the reasons for the failure have their roots in the very nature of the Histadrut Government and its tendency to prefer narrow group interests to the welfare of the whole community.

In a series of forthcoming publications, the General Zionists propose to show how the actions of the Histadrut Government affect all sections of the nation; how the worker and the merchant, the industrialist and the craftsman, the clerk and the intellectual have been equally exploited and betrayed.

As we reveal the self-seeking methods of the Government, we intend to demonstrate to all groups how and where their welfare has been sacrificed, and to rouse them to a common struggle against a system which, by its inner weakness, endangers and weakens the nation.

General Zionists Organization in Israel

Histadrut Union For 'Professional Men'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A new department to care for the needs of members of the free professions who are also members of the Histadrut is to be established, the Histadrut Central Committee decided today. It will be empowered to take the initiative on matters connected with wage policy though final authorization will rest with the Trade Union Department.

The department will be headed by a member of one of the professions, as yet unnamed, while its term of reference will be discussed in detail at the next meeting of the Central Committee.

It was decided to call a meeting of the Histadrut Council in November to discuss the status of the general labour exchanges and the role of the intellectual in the Labour Movement.

The Central Committee scheduled a meeting of the Histadrut Executive Committee for sometime this month, at which time an announcement will be made of the names of the three Mapai members to be added to the Committee.

It was decided to seek clarification on the reported break-up of the workers coalition in the Tiberias Municipal Council. The Tiberias Council meeting scheduled for today was postponed.

Haifa Labour Against Undeserved Bonuses

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Labour Council at a special meeting tonight expressed its opposition to the automatic payment of bonuses to workers not entitled to them by virtue of their productivity.

Hill Settlement For 1,200 Families

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Twelve hundred immigrant families are to be settled in the mountainous regions of Judea and Galilee at the rate of 250 families per month, beginning next April, Mr. Yosef Weitz, of the Jewish National Fund Board of Directors, told a symposium on hill settlement in Jerusalem on Friday.

Mr. Weitz termed the hill region as the best land "reservoir" for settlemen of new immigrants; though the Negev had large empty areas, problems of water supply prevented large-scale settlement there. In the hills there were still thousands of fertile dunams awaiting to be tilled, Mr. Weitz said.

He suggested the "work village" as the best form of settlement for the hills, since it provided full employment from the start. After two or three years, these villages evolve into agricultural settlements. Each family would receive a 12 to 15 dunam parcel of land and stone housing.

A three-man committee, of representatives of the Ministry of Labour, the Jewish Agency and the J.N.F., will plan the hill settlement scheme during the winter

Mr. M. Kahanowitz, Director of the Hill Region Department of the Agency, said that there were 75 hill settlements today with a population of 25,000 persons. They occupy an area of 370,000 dunams, of which 65,000 are intensively cultivated. These settlements received IL8m. support last year, of which a third was from J.N.F. funds, while a similar sum for aid of these settlements was envisaged this year, Mr. Kahanowitz said.

Sdom Murder Victims Buried

Three of the five men who were killed on the Sdom road last Thursday were laid to rest in their home towns yesterday. Two victims were buried in Tel Aviv on Friday.

Haim Kupertzin, 23, the tractor driver of Ein Gedi, was buried in the Carmel Beach Cemetery in Haifa. His parents, veteran residents of Nesher and Haifa; his elder brother; comrades of the armed services; young Ein Gedi settlers, many of them Haifa-born, and their parents, followed the bier from the Rambam Hospital.

The father, a worker at the Nesher Cement Works, said *haddish* at the graveside. The principal of the Nesher School paid tribute to the victim.

Kupertzin was a graduate of the Air Force Technical High School and had specialized in aircraft armament. He was discharged from the service only two months ago.

Hundreds of mourners attended the funeral of Arye Lahav in the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery in Tel Aviv, where he was eulogized by a representative of the Chemists' Association. The cortege left the Abu Kabir Institute of Forensic Medicine this morning, followed by bereaved relatives and friends, colleagues of the Sdom Bromine Works where he was employed, and members of the Hebrew University and the Weizmann Institute faculties.

The funeral of Gavriel Dahan took place in Beersheba with hundreds of mourners following the cortege, including representatives of the Government, the Army, the Police and the Histadrut. The Beersheba Town Council was represented by the Deputy Mayor, Mr. Yoseph Maimon.

The Secretary of the local labour council, Mr. Gideon Ben-Israel, eulogized the deceased and said that the road to Sdom would remain open whatever the enemy's designs might be.

Dahan came to Israel from Casablanca seven months ago. He leaves a widow and a four-year-old)

Israel Skin-Divers to Help Links in Next Year's 'Digs'

Israel skin-diving enthusiasts will have a chance to participate in an underwater archaeological expedition next fall when Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Link, an underwater explorer team, return to Israel for a full-scale submarihe look beneath Israel's ancient harbours.

The American couple, who discovered an anchor in the Carribean Sea which is said to have belonged to Columbus' ship "Santa Maria," left Israel on Friday after a 10-day preliminary survey of several historic ports. They were here as guests of the Foreign Ministry and the Israel-America Friendship League.

Mr. Link told *The Jerusalem Post* that the calm Israel seas were ideal for undersea foraging. One of the most interesting of this trip's finds, he said, was the old Roman quay at Caesarea, which apparently was smashed by an earthquake and toppled into the sea. He thinks that the area of this harbour was at least four times as large as the present one.

No 'Sensations'

While nothing as sensational was found during the brief trips to Acre and Tiberias, Mr. Link believes that more extensive "digging" will turn up important artifacts.

For next year's expedition, the explorer team will bring along a fully equipped boat with a glass pannelled bottom and electronic equipment.

Local divers will have to be enthusiastic about their work, but not "just out for a good time," Mr. Link declared. They will be taught to watch out for and mark the sites of significant objects.

A noted aviation expert and inventor (he invented the Link Trainer for flyers and is Board Chairman of the Link Aviation Co.), Mr. Link turned to underwater exploration six years ago. Together with his wife, he has explored the coastal routes of the "New World" — in the West Indies, Bahamas, and off the coast of Florida. Before coming to Israel next year, he will head an expedition to Port Royal, Jamaica, in co-operation with the National Geographic Society.

LIPSKY COMING FOR WEIZMANN MEMORIAL

Mr. Louis Lipsky, the veteran American Zionist leader, is expected to arrive here with his wife on October 30 to take part in the Annual Weizmann Memorial Assembly in Rehovot, which is scheduled this year for November 4 and 5.

Mr. Lipsky will also give the Weizmann Memorial lecture at Rehovot in November at a date to be announced later.

As his 80th birthday falls next month, it is planned to celebrate the occasion during Mr. and Mrs. Lipsky's visit to Israel.

Last week

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Last week

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are happy to announce the birth of
Dominique
sister to Tommy, Ruben and Olivier
October 5, 1956, Nazareth, Hospital francais. 19 Rehov Hahanaim, Kiryat Ataot, Israel.

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ELECTRICITY RATES

ANY proposal to raise electricity rates may be counted on to be unpopular with the public. Electricity is a primary commodity, and its steadily increasing consumption is an accurate indication both of the growth of the population and its rising standard of living. Higher electricity rates will affect almost ever" household in the country, and thus cause yet another problem for the wage earner in the management of his tight budget.

The contemplated rise in power rates would be the first since the beginning of 1953, since when the cost of living index has risen by more than 35 per cent. The public Committee which has studied the questions of electric costs and tariffs recommended in its report last month that rates be raised by an average of 11 per cent. This recommendation was made after very careful study of production costs, and the Committee pointed out at the time that even after such an increase, it will be most difficult for the Palestine Electric Corporation to keep out of the red.

It is inevitable that in a country where electricity must be generated with the aid of imported fuel and without natural water power, the production of electricity will be expensive, yet comparison with the cost of other commodities will show that local electricity prices are very reasonable. This is made possible, in fact, by the unrealistic depreciation rate calculated for the Corporation's installations, a large part of which has been written off, or is being included in the calculations at the old pound-to-the-dollar rate.

If the Corporation's amortization accounting had taken the current replacement value of their machinery as a basis for their tariff calculations, and not the actual prices originally paid, much larger funds would have had to be created. The present power tariffs have in effect made it impossible for the Corporation to create any reserves for further development, and any expansion of the network is impossible without outside investment. There is little prospect of dividends payable by the Corporation operative on the present system, and it is thus not easy to find investors.

Critics of the P.E.C. have often charged in the past that no increase in rates can counteract the high production costs resulting from the Corporation's failure for a number of years past to supply a satisfactory management. And it is true that both waste and inefficiency have been common in the Corporation as a result of the lack of a firm policy and a certain lack of co-operation on the part of the management itself. There may now be prospects that agreement will soon be reached as to the functions of the management and the division of responsibility between the Corporation and the Ministries of Development and Finance, and that relations with the workers of the Company will be eased as a result.

Higher prices generally harm the economy, but a subsidized industry of the size of the Electric Corporation, in which calculations become so involved as to make it almost impossible to establish true costs, is even less desirable. It is imperative that the Corporation support itself, even if it cannot create funds for further investment. The Government suggestion that the bulk of the main burden of the proposed increases fall on the domestic consumer and not on the industry and agriculture is justified from the overall economic point of view (though perhaps without appeal for the public), as it will thus not serve as a further factor in increasing manufacturing costs. Even after the proposed rate increase electricity users will still not be paying the full cost of the commodity they consume.

Suez—Threat to East-West Balance

Brinkmanship in the Middle East

By MAURICE CARR

PARIS.—M. GUY Mollet, reviewing the Suez crisis, said the other day: "Why hide our bitterness and our dismay at the fact that not all the free nations have taken heed of the danger, and that a sense of unity is lacking among our friends and allies to match our own firmness of purpose?"

American policy has caused most of the bitterness and dismay. It has also created a good deal of perplexity. Mr. Dulles is now commonly referred to here as the "mystery man," for his conduct of affairs appears to be so inconsistent as to make his motives unintelligible. What, French political observers wonder, is the object of his latest masterly display of "brinkmanship" in the Middle East?

First, the American Secretary of State, by suddenly withdrawing his offer of aid for the construction of the Aswan dam, brought Col. Nasser to the brink of political downfall. The Egyptian dictator saved himself by grabbing the Suez Canal, so that overnight France and Britain found themselves hovering on the brink of catastrophe — their most vital economic artery threatened and all their interests in the Near and Middle East imperilled were the Egyptian dictator to be permitted to get away with his lawless coup.

Everything the State Department has done since, has tended to keep both parties perched on the brink. To forestall an Anglo-French military *riposte*, at the first London conference Mr. Dulles produced his fine plan for international control of the Canal. Even while this plan was being submitted to Col. Nasser in Cairo, Mr. Dulles let it be known through various channels that his pride of authorship would not be hurt if the scheme were rejected. He then suggested at the second London conference, the establishment of the Canal Users' Association, and expressed his satisfaction when the weapon of economic sanction was denied to this misbegotten body.

The French, and for that matter the British, too, seem to have resigned themselves to staying on the brink until the American Presidential elections in November. Thereafter, Mr. Dulles — or his successor — will have no further excuse to play on both sides of the international chess-board, to make alternate smart moves and counter-moves with both white and black pieces. If the Americans do not then make common cause with the French and the British, the Western alliance may well fall to pieces.

There is an uneasy suspicion here that the State Department is ready to go to any lengths to appease the Arabs so as to avoid offence to all the "uncommitted" peoples of Asia and Africa. Already, with American prompting, the British and the French have abandoned one position after another in the Middle and Near East. If the last vestiges of Franco-British "imperialism" were to be eliminated from the area, and if Israel were to be sacrificed in a Middle East Munich, then the East-West struggle for influence in the underdeveloped countries could (according to the reasoning imputed to certain American diplomats) be reduced to an unemotional sort of auction, with the dollar bidding against the rouble for the friendship of the non-Communist Bandung nations. And who can doubt that the mighty dollar would win?

Such an American approach to Middle East problems, would, it is believed here, entail enormous risks. To push the dollar bids higher and still higher, the Arabs would doubtless continue their flirtation with the Kremlin. Should the Americans ever get tired of this gold-digging fickleness and cut off the funds on the Aswan pattern, then the Arabs out of pique might embrace Communism still more closely. Moreover, once nationalist aspirations have been fulfilled, the popular discontent of the famished, diseased, exploited *fellahin*, which could then no longer be directed against the foreigner and the infidel, might easily explode in social revolution under Soviet inspiration.

Then again, there is no certainty that the hitherto rather meek French and British will permit themselves to be manoeuvred out of the Middle East without a fight. And even if they do, they may vent their "bitterness and dismay" on America by loosening their links with NATO, instead of seeking consolation by drawing closer together in a new Western European Union.

Major Menace

The Suez conflict is seen here as a major menace to world peace, whether or not hostilities break out in the Canal Zone. The tussle may peter out in a deluge of words; but if France and Britain are left desperately weakened as a result, the whole precarious East-West balance of power, which alone has made possible the recent trend to peaceful co-existence, will be upset. The greater the disparity in strength between West and East, the more frightened one bloc will be, the more aggressive the other bloc will be, the more fiercely extremism will rage in both camps. The cold war will be back, with every prospect of its leading to a hot war in which the human race would, likely as not, be reduced to nuclear dust.

The Four Great Powers, the United States acting in full concert with France and Britain, on the one hand, and Soviet Russia, on the other hand, have it in their power — and they owe it to themselves and to the cause of world peace — to elaborate and impose a truly international, pacific settlement of the Suez dispute, within the wider framework of a genuinely neutralised Middle East.

It may be asked why Russia should agree to such a solution when she is doing so well in her efforts to infiltrate the Arab world. The answer is that the more victorious she will be, the less prospect she will have of bringing her grandiose domestic social experiment to peaceful fruition. An attempt to reach a thoroughgoing, explicit Four-Power understanding on a Middle Eastern *modus vivendi*, would be edifying if it failed, and a blessing to the universe if it succeeded.

At the recent talks here between M. Mollet and Sir Anthony Eden, M. Christian Pineau is known to have suggested that the British and the French harmonize their overall policies in respect of the Middle East in general and the ill-fated Baghdad Pact in particular as a first step towards the establishment of a common front with the United States, which would enable the West to make a reasonably hopeful approach to Russia. The British response was apparently vague. While there was plenty of evidence of pious goodwill, there was unfortunately little sign of the high statesmanship which alone can ensure the prosperity of the renewed Franco-British *Entente Cordiale*.

Canada—Pawns In The Spy Game

By JOHN BIRD

OTTAWA (O.P.N.S.)—CANADA'S quiet, usually sedate small capital is once again in the throes of a Russian spy case.

Until the Prime Minister, Mr. St. Laurent, gave one of his rare Press conferences at the week-end, only two firm facts were known. First, Genadi Popov, the Second Secretary to the Russian Embassy, had been sent home to Russia at the Canadian Government's request. Secondly, Stanley Staples, a grade three civilian clerk in the Royal Canadian Air Force, had been dismissed for his association with Popov.

The Government had kept the story out of the Press until it was revealed by Mr. Pat Walsh, the former Communist union leader and now head of the Pan-Canadian Anti-Communist League.

Staples himself disclosed that he had met Popov two years ago at the chess club run by the Service Recreation Association, to which numerous Russians as diplomats were given admission. He became friendly with Popov, frequently played chess with him and went out for drinks, including parties at the Embassy.

At first Popov tried to convert him to Communism. The Russians seemed to know everything about him, including the fact that he was in debt. One night while they were drinking, Popov gave him $50 and Staples took it but insisted he would pay it back in a week.

Staples recalls that Popov at one time questioned him about the CF105, Canada's classified jet fighter bn the secret list. As a junior clerk he knew nothing and had never before heard of the CF 105.

Staples insists that he kept the R.C.A.F. and the police fully informed of what he learned from the Russians. But he still went on seeing them at the club and going out for drinks with them even after the police had warned him that his association with the Russians had reached danger point.

On June 29, he was dismissed by the Air Force; on July 12, the Government requested Popov's withdrawal for engaging in inadmissible activities, and Popov left on August 12. During last week, several newspapers demanded to know why the Government had suppressed the story even after Popov was sent back.

No left-wing organ, but the right-wing Conservative "Globe and Mail," Toronto, accused the Government of "McCarthyism" because it had not granted Staples a hearing before an impartial board. Mr. St. Laurent took full responsibility personally as Prime Minister for withholding the news, since he did not desire an international incident which the Press might exploit like that of Nina Ponomareva, accused in London of stealing five hats.

Stanley Staples had been "indiscreet and more than indiscreet" in his associations, the Prime Minister said. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police had reported the matter before Staples had said anything. The Government did not regard him as a traitor but did judge him a "poor security risk."

There is no legal appeal from the dismissal, but as Prime Minister, Mr. St. Laurent said he had no intention of asking for a change in the law. The main thing was to have Popov removed, and that had been done. Growing angry, the Prime Minister said that if the people did not like what had been done, "well, there is always another election."

Curiously Hollywood-like touches tinged the whole affair, since five members of the famous "Mounties" were members of the club and played chess there frequently. They included Corporal W. Wilson, of the "Special Branch," the R.C.M.P. division which handles subversive activities.

They were in mufti, of course, not scarlet coats, but everybody at the cosy civil service club knew roughly who everybody else was. Thus, about ten Russians and five Mounties played chess, moving pawns and exchanging knights for bishops while a bigger game went on

THE YOUTH OF RUSSIA—II

By William C. Just

Broadway Boys—Russian Style

"THERE is no family without its monster"—this is a well-known Russian saying, which has its equivalent in English: "There's no family without its black sheep."

A part of Soviet youth is no less disorientated than so many youngsters in the West. It is largely a matter of the unheard-of suffering and displacement arising from World War II; but the great strains of the new migration to the East, the appalling housing conditions of the millions, the tedium of the Party line — all these have their effect. And while it is true to say that the great bulk of Soviet youth are sober, patriotic, and industrious, the exceptions are numerous, important, and flamboyant.

I had my first view of these exceptions on the second evening of my stay in Leningrad. Strolling down the Nevsky I was brought up short by the sight of a group of youngsters looking like nothing so much as London Teddy Boys... but they were speaking Russian. Their hair was long; their whole dress wa thoroughly Western (extravagantly and vulgarly Western). Most of them wore tight trousers and long, draped Western-cut jackets or brightly coloured shirts. Their shoes were eccentrically stylish — some with long, pointed toes, others with absurdly thick soles.

Dance Hall Styles

They were self-conscious in the extreme, a mixture of calculated carelessness and nonchalance, with a sudden wildness breaking through. At a closer look it was clear that not all of them could afford the full rig — so some were dressed in a combination of ordinary Russian trousers, wide and shapeless, with an eccentric Western jacket — or *vice versa*. This was not surprising: I found later that the complete costume represents a formidable outlay.

After that evening, we saw more of these strange figures, not only in Leningrad but also in Moscow — above all on Gorky Street ("We call it Moscow Broadway" more than one Soviet student proudly explained. "Not so many lights — but at least there's room to meet; and it's gay enough.") We were also told that some of the "Broadway Boys" (in Russia they are called *stilyagi*, from the word *stil* meaning style) used to get themselves up in bright American shirts, ties with pictures of naked women, tight-fitting, three-quarter-length jeans — and thick crepe-soled shoes, a size too large.

The ones we did meet we tried to question. But they were not very eager to discuss their taste in dress and gave evasive answers, when we asked about it. On the other hand, they were keen enough to question us, and what they wanted to hear about was "Western Culture." By "Western Culture" they invariably meant jazz, Hollywood movies, film stars, Western dress, dance-halls and the rest. It was the hardest thing in the world to convince these youngsters that the West had other things to offer — and that applied equally to more sober students and even to the Party officials who disapproved of the craze for jazz.

Indeed, it was soon clear that many of these young people knew a great deal more about jazz than I did myself — or most of my friends on the journey. They were not very up to date: "Sugar Bush" and "Johnny is the Boy for me" were their favourite tunes of the moment. But while we were there, they were being allowed to taste officially sponsored jazz. The authorities had evidently realised that they could no longer hold out against jazz, but were determined that it should be the right kind of jazz. So a Polish orchestra had been invited to Leningrad, "The Blue Jazz," to give concerts in the Park of Rest and Culture. The tickets cost a good deal — 15-30 roubles; but for night after night the summer theatre was packed and it was hard to get tickets.

A friend of mine who succeeded reported that the orchestra was really a small symphony orchestra, and items from its repertoire included "The Man I Love" with Polish words; "Summertime" from "Porgy and Bess," Gershwin's "Raphsody in Blue," padded out with Soviet and Polish songs. There was a female crooner, Polish, who varied her costume between slacks and full evening dress, and a French guest-singer, who received eight curtain calls for a performance, in French, of "Mambo Italiano." The audience went wild.

One evening I was with some English friends, fellow students, having a beer in a small restaurant, when a young Russian came over from a nearby table. "Anglisky Touristy? (English tourists?) he asked and when we agreed that that was what we were, sat down at our table. After some introductory exchanges he came to the point: —

"Business *y'est*? Any business?"

"Business? What sort of business? What do you mean?"

He explained: "You got *foont* (pound)? Me buy foont; me buy shirt, suit, nylon (his English was almost non-existent, and he pointed to various items to make himself clear). Me give Russian money, Rouble...?"

Soviet Business Boy

And then, to make his point, he pointed towards himself with a half-boasting, half-comic gesture, pushed his chest, and declared: —

"Me Soviet business boy... ha, ha!"

This young man was a real type. His grey suit was decent and smartly cut: "See, Horne, London!" he opened his jacket to show the label with great pride. His hair was brushed with great care in the Western fashion, cut short behind. The whole evening through, between bursts of conversation, he never stopped singing snatches of jazz and asking about this or that performer. "Ti.. da.. da.. da.. di.. da.. da," he chanted, slapping his knees to mark the beat, and stamping on the floor. "He, he. 'Lullaby of Birdland'... you know?" Then he would sing "String of Pearls" and explain, "Glenn Miller, you know?"

How did he know so much about jazz?

"Radio, B.B.C., Voice of America..." he replied.

We were not surprised by this — only by the phenomenon of the "Business Boy" as such. Even on the way to the Soviet Union, we had been told by members of a returning party that Russian students are perpetually approaching foreign tourists with the cry "Business y'est? Any business?" You might be offered, they said, 150 roubles for a jacket, or a couple of shirts — the equivalent of £14 to £15 in terms of the extremely unrealistic exchange rate.

My friends, highly curious, agreed to meet the Business Boy next evening at a fixed time. He came exactly on time, bringing an English-speaking colleague who was even more smartly turned out than he was. They got down to business at once, carefully and professionally inspecting articles of clothing and quickly stating how much they would give: for an ordinary shirt, already used, 60 roubles; a pair of woollen socks, 10 roubles; a woollen cardigan (cost £2 when new), 80 roubles.

There was nothing they were not willing to buy. They offered 60 roubles for an antique, patched and dirty raincoat, which the owner had been meaning to throw away, 20 roubles for an old pair of woollen swimming trunks. And they did not conceal their disappointment at the lack of deals. "Soviet Business Boy" pulled a thick wad of 50-rouble notes out of his pocket, pointed at it, and declared with positive indignation: "We much money — but you no business."

That was the last seen of him. But in an amateurish way we were often asked by ordinary students whether we had anything to sell. Not as part of a business deal, they would explain, but for their own personal use. It seemed odd that they never asked the size of any article, and showed themselves ready to buy things which could not conceivably fit them.

These included perfectly respectable students, having nothing in common with "Business Boy" and his friends, or with the jazz-friends and the *stilyagi*. In argument they would blankly defend the Party line and they were clearly afraid of being caught when trying to buy from a foreigner. We asked them why they were so keen to buy.

"What else?" one of them replied. "We get a scholarship — 300 roubles more or less. But that hardly covers food and lodging. We have to have clothes. And since a decent shirt costs 250 roubles, a good pair of shoes 500-600 roubles, a really cheap suit 1,000 roubles, what are we to do? Especially when the clothes the tourists bring with them are not only cheaper but also much better than ours. It's not as if we were breaking any law."

Yesterday's Press — Suez Blockade Condemned

A late "sobering on Suez" is seen by **Haboker** (General Zionist) commenting on the Security Council speeches of British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and French Foreign Minister Christian Pineau, who at last mentioned the Egyptian blockade against Israel as a precedent for the question of free navigation. Had those powers acted five years ago, instead of condoning Egypt's challenge out of short-sighted expediency, Israel might well have been the last and not the first victim of Egyptian interference with the free use of the Suez Canal.

Ha'aretz (non-party), on the other hand, feels that this lesson, which seems so self-evident to us, has not yet been learnt by the big powers, as shown only too clearly by their refusal to admit Israel to the S.C. discussions. Giving in to Egypt in this respect harms Israel, without the Western powers deriving any benefit, the paper asserts.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) believes that only Western domination would open the Suez Canal for Israel navigation, but the paper expects that U.S. endeavours behind the scenes will bring about a compromise with Col. Nasser, in spite of British and French reluctance.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) states that Israel's refusal of General Burns' proposal for an emergency meeting of the Jordan M.A.C. on the Sdom road murder is fully justified by the failure of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization to put an end to the prevailing murder wave. The Israel step should arouse world opinion to the present extremely dangerous situation, the paper emphasizes.

Hamodia (World Aguda) sees behind the latest Negev ambush a premeditated scheme to sabotage Israel's lines of communications in that part of the country, and feels that new methods are called for, which would show the Jordanian rulers that they are playing with fire. Open war seems now nearer than at any time since the armistice, and Jordan might well think twice before taking the risk, Hamodia says.

Columnists in both **Haboker** and **Davar** (Histadrut) feel that security measures along the Negev roads should be tightened in view of the situation.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) condemns the murder on the Sdom road, fearing that it may lead to a new Israel retaliation action. The Communist paper supports the view of the Egyptian press that the West is interested in clashes between Israel and the Arabs in order to divert the latter from the Suez issue.

Herut is very satisfied with the public relations success of the party's convention, which has been covered adequately and even with some sympathy by the Hebrew press. The paper feels that the wall of "moral isolation" around the Herut Movement has been broken down, and the party's claim to be the only alternative to the present regime is now firmly established.

Hatzofe deprecates Herut's far-fetched claims, and ridicules the proclamation of a "shadow cabinet" by a party which so far is supported by only 13 per cent, of the electorate.

KEEPING POSTED

BUSES may be painted a fine cloud-grey on the outside but they have no silver linings, according to a friend who is too tall to stand in one with any degree of comfort. He has recently moved to a suburb (in order to escape the petty persecutions of an orthodox landlord in a non-orthodox part of town, he claims, who routed out and insulted visitors who arrived by car on a Sabbath) and simply hates to squeeze on a crowded bus. He has noticed, however, that buses tend to come in pairs, the first one

full and the second comparatively empty. Now the odd thing, he says, is that several times he has waited for the empty bus and then with a certain malicious pleasure observed that the overloaded one ahead had, in any case, broken down at the next corner. And then what happened? All the passengers from the stranded bus get on the next one, and it is fuller than ever.

•

WHO said that the younger generation is Israel has no manners? A woman reports that while she was waiting at a bus stop she saw a small girl, obviously just starting school, make several nervous attempts to cross the road. Each time that she would be put off by another one looming in the far distance up the straight road — she had obviously been told never to cross "until you can't see anything coming." She took the child's hand and offered to make the perilous passage with her. The little girl scurried across gratefully, and just to make conversation the woman asked whether she had far to go? Her protegee smiled shyly. Arrived at the other side she said "I'm sorry I can't say thank you for coming across with me, but my mother doesn't allow me to speak to strangers on the street."

•

NOR is it even true that the entire population has conspired together to avoid paying taxes. A story written [illegible] he bought a gift for his child at a shop in a Haifa suburb "where there is Yecke influence." When he observed that the place also sold the kind of working materials he uses in his business, he asked to have the bill made out to "tools" in order to save a little on taxes. The owner of the shop objected, saying that it was not right and that he would not be party to a form of fraud for the purpose of robbing the state of taxes. Our correspondent went his way, properly humbled. For obvious reasons he added a note asking that his account of the incident be published anonymously, if at all, and we propose to guard the secret of his identity as valiantly as Judge Halevy guarded that of the American woman on trial for espionage. The only thing is that we thus will not be able to pay him a prize for his story, for that would involve revealing his name to our cashier.

•

A MYSTERIOUS bang was reported over the Old City on Saturday morning, said by some to have been a jet plane going through what is known as the "sound barrier," a process that not only jars the pilot but is clearly audible below. In an obscure corner of "The Times" of London we have discovered a clue — flying saucers again, and very high class saucers, at that. The notice read: King Hussein of Jordan has ordered a 187-piece dinner set, and a porcelain-handled cutlery set in white and gold with the Hashemite crown motif, from the Royal Crown Derby Porcelain Co., Ltd., of Derby. The china is intended for the King's private aircraft.

WE have received a little booklet published in Rochester, New York, at 10 cents, entitled merely "Great Things." Inside there is a photograph of a rather worried young man who writes that he is the only person in the world who is willing to tell everybody about telepathy, and that "The Great Things is my name for the greatest things," and that if you study his teachings about Great Things you will not only be happy but also begin to make money. We found most of it rather confusing, but for handy reference the pamphlet includes a folded

broadsheet with a list of the 27 most important Great Things to keep in mind. Some of the points seem pretty obvious, such as that "The Correct is the thing which is not in error in any way" and "The thing which is not the 'bunk' in any way whatsoever is the very opposite to 'bunk' and always favours itself." That's fair enough. We like No. 20, called "Doing Nothing." It runs simply "Not doing anything which could be named or imagined. It always favours itself." Who doesn't

Todays contributors include A. B. and E. M., Jerusalem.

I have just returned from Paris!

I have brought back the latest methods of cutting, styling, pattern making and sewing. New courses begin on October 10 and 11 for beginners and advanced dressmakers at the well known school for sewing and styling

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Readers' Letters

POST OFFICE DELAYS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Last week the Customs Department of the Post Office notified me to be present when a letter addressed to me was to be opened, as it contained a few stamps. When I appeared at the set time, in the middle of a terribly hot day, I found a notice affixed to the door, informing all people who had been asked to come, to come again, one week later.

Letters are sent by airmail to ensure quick delivery, and their delivery should not be delayed two to three weeks because the only "expert" in the country has to come from another place and frequently prefers not to come on the fixed date. I had a similar experience some three years ago, at which time the letter was found to contain stamps whose approximate value was 30 pruta. The astonished gentleman presiding over the ceremonial opening of the letters apologized for the trouble and the three-week delay caused me — which did not help me.

I complained to the Director of Customs about these delays many years ago and was informed that a new procedure would be adopted in the near future, but meanwhile at least seven years have elapsed.

Yours, etc.,
"ONE OF MANY ANGRY CITIZENS"
(Name and Address Supplied)

Jerusalem, August 12.

(Copy of this letter was sent to the Post Office authorities on August 13 but no reply has been received Ed.)

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It would be interesting to know what considerations prompted the recent regulation raising the time limit for the exemption from certain customs and luxury taxes for returning residents from a period of five, to seven years' residence abroad (your issue of October 2).

At a time when the problem of emigration from Israel is becoming rather serious, is there any sense in discouraging re-immigration of old residents by placing further customs handicaps in their way? And is their number so large as to warrant the new customs restrictions against them?

Yours, etc.,
D.R.

Tel Aviv, October 1.

French Periodicals

Paris Match
Points de Vue
Jours de France
Radar
Detective
France Dimanche
Guerir
Noir Et Blanc
Canard Enchaine
Arts
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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA

Probate File No. 240/56

In the matter of the Probate of the will of the late MARY KRAISS known also as Maria Kraiss nee Schmalzried.

Petitioner: Paul Henry Kraiss of Hampstead, U.S.A., represented by Jacob J. Levy & Josef J. Levy, Advocates of 19 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Citation: In virtue of an order of the District Court of Haifa given today, I do hereby cite all and all manner of persons to appear in the said Court in ten days from the date hereof and to show cause, why the last will of the above-date should not be proved, approved and registered, and probate thereof granted to Paul Henry Kraiss, of U.S.A. as in default thereof, the Court will proceed to grant of the said will.

S. Rael, — Registrar.

Date: October 2, 1956.

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EXHIBITOR	o	o				Oct. 21	Oct. 21	Oct. 23	Oct. 23
EXHOUTH	Oct. 10	Oct. 15	Oct. 17	Oct. 20	Nov. 1	Nov. 7	Nov. 9	Nov. 14	Nov. 15
EXTOR	Oct. 30	Nov. 1	Oct. 27	Nov. 9	Nov. 17	Nov. 23	Nov. 25	Nov. 30	Dec. 1

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Ministry of Agriculture

Institute for Fibre and Forest Products Research, Jerusalem.

(P.O.B. 8091, Tel. 61236)

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